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# THE DELIA TIMES

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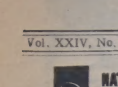
An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV, No. 15 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1942 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy




## Delia Red Cross Work

A very busy group of ladies of the village of Delia and the immediate surrounding district, are to be highly commended for their energy in working for the Red Cross

Following is a list of articles completed and sent into headquarters in Calgary:—

337 pairs of socks, 186 sweaters.
24 pairs pyjamas, 20 scarves, 27 helmits.
24 pneumonia jackets.
127 sling bandages, 133 pillow cases.
1,095 rolled bandages.
926 surgical dressings, 79 T bandages.
125 pairs mitts and gloves.
130 sheets, 112 towels.
2 hospital shoulder wrap.
2 pair bed socks, 1 complete layette.
66 quilts, 17 bed jackets
19 pairs of bloomers, 12 shirts.
1 child's dressing gown.
6 complete outfits donated by Mrs. Taylor.

Many thanks are extended in the various publications who assisted very substantially with the following donations:—

11 quilts—Majestic & Farrell Lake,
6 pairs socks—" "
1 quilt—Victor Club.
9 quilts—Enterprise Club.
8 quilts—Standhills School.
1 quilt—Mrs. Taylor.
3 quilts—Delia Community Club.
1 quilt—Delia Junior Red Cross.

There were also a number of small articles donated individually

Mrs. W. J. Barss is the president of this work group, and Mrs. K. Harms is secretary-treasurer Other members of the committee are Mrs. Geo Lowe, Mrs. Wm L. Carter, and Mrs. Henry Moore.

## FACTS ABOUT FLAX

Farmers who are planning to sow flax in 1942, will find much useful information in circular No. 40, which may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Flax will do well on almost any soil suitable for grain crops. It will not compete with weeds, so should be sown on clean land.

Seed should be sown at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds per acre, depending on size of seed and the district. Less seed is required per acre for the small seeded varieties and in areas of limited rainfall, the amount sown per acre should be less than in districts of greater moisture.

Flax may be seeded from about May 1st to 20th. Late seeding is not recommended

More complete information is available in Circular No 40, which is available on request.

## Making Paper From Straw

British farmers are being asked to supply 400,000 tons of straw for paper-making within the next year, so that the 42 paper-mills in Great Britain—of which 36 are in Scotland—can be kept running.

Straw is needed urgently to replace the supplies of esparto grass which before the war came to the mills from North Africa. The capacity of British mills is 300,000 tons of straw a year, yielding 160,000 tons of paper, and a further 150,000 tons of paper are needed to build up a reserve to meet any emergency.

Mr. E. A. Barbour, general manager of the Papermakers' Straw Trading Co., Ltd., a non-profit-earning company formed at the instigation of the Ministry of Supply, said that supplies of straw in the past have fallen far short of requirements.

"We recognize that farmers' own needs must be first given consideration, and that only surplus straw can be expected for paper-making," he remarked, "but adequate supplies of paper are essential for the successful prosecution of the war."

It was estimated that the 1941 harvest in the United Kingdom would produce about eight million tons of straw. Even taking into account the greatly increased demand on it for stock-feeding, thatching, protecting potatoes and root crops, bedding and maintaining soil fertility, there should certainly be enough available to supply the needs of the paper-making industry.

The National Farmers' Union is giving full support to the appeal, in the belief that a profitable new market for straw is being established which will prove of permanent value.

## Enumerators For Plebiscite Appointed

Appointments have been received by official enumerators for the compilation of voters' lists in this district. The vote will be taken on Monday, April 27th, and any voter whose name does not appear on the list will be allowed to swear the vote, provided the voter has reliable witnesses to testify eligibility.

Lists will not be printed, but deputy-returning officers will work from open lists as compiled by the enumerators.

## How Much Money Are You Throwing Away?

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

How many overweight or underweight hogs have you delivered to market this last year, just because you didn't know their actual weight? Every time you sold a hog of this description you have been throwing money away. If you can afford to do that, then don't read the rest of this Letter.

Hog grading, including weight differentials, has been developed in Canada over a period of some twenty years It has arisen out of a concerted effort to provide the type of carcasses required for the British market, a market that we must have if hog production is to be maintained at a high level in Canada. The consumer sets the standards when there are several grades to choose from which he can choose what he prefers Thus it has been necessary for we Canadians to fall in line and produce the type of product required

In Canada we are familiar with graded products of great variety. Our grains, butter, cheese, eggs, apples, and many other products are graded. It many of these products weight is a factor in determining the final grade, and consequently the price received. The same is true of hogs, and substantial discounts are in effect for hogs that are of improper weights for top grades.

Guessing the weight of live hogs is not satisfactory, for only a superman could be accurate enough to be right each time Every time the producer guesses incorrectly he loses money Weighing the pigs regularly as they approach market weight is the only satisfactory method. Many people do not have scales suitable for this purpose. To overcome this difficulty the Dominion Department of Agriculture developed a scale that has been made available to hog producers at cost.

A goodly number of these scales have been distributed in Southern Alberta from the Experimental Station, but in relation to the number of hog raisers it may be assumed that only a small proportion are weighing their pigs before sale. It is to be hoped that before long four or five off weight hogs to pay for a scale, so figure out for yourself how many scales you have paid for without getting one. How much money are you throwing away ?

## Vitamin "B" Bread and Flour

By the middle of this month the new Vitamin B (Canada Approved) bread and flour will be available all over Canada Creamy rather than white in color, the new flour will contain more Vitamin B and iron than the customary white flour. The flavor will be the same.

Vitamin B combats mental depression, fatigue and nervous irritability. Vitamin B flour and bread have been in use in England since the early days of the war. So beneficial has it proved in maintaining morale, that Lord Woolton, British Food Controller, has issued an order prohibiting after April 23th, the baking of bread and cakes unless these contain at least 75 per cent of Vitamin B flour.

The Consumer Representation Branch of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, headed by Miss Byrne Hope Sanders, is behind the movement to make Vitamin B (Canada Approved) bread and flour available to Canadians.

## Amended Alberta Act Permits Single Plates

### Would Be Effective Next Year In Case of a Shortage of Material.

Wartime conditions may bring about the use of a single license plate on Alberta cars, owing to the possibility of a metal shortage.

The way for this was cleared in an act to amend the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act, which was passed at the recent session of the Alberta legislature

A new section of the act empowers the provincial secretary to issue a marker or a single number plate in lieu of the plates now required.

The marker will be of plastic or any other material which may be secured, and which would be suitable for the purpose.

The act also contains a section dealing with the time limit for legislations involving motor vehicles.

Under the Limitations of Actions Act, 1935, the period within which an action could be brought for damages occasioned by a motor vehicle was two years When the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act was consolidated in 1941, the period was reduced to one year.

The object of the new section in the amending bill is to preserve a right of action for a year after the new act came into force last year, or from April 8, 1941, to April 8, 1942, in actions which might otherwise be barred by the change in limitation.

## A Repair in Time Saves Nine

A serious breakdown may often be avoided by the replacement of a worn part. It is even more necessary, because of the restrictions placed on the importation and manufacture of farm machinery and repairs, that such breakages must be kept at a minimum. Farmers can reduce the number of repairs needed by carefully checking and repincing worn parts which, if allowed to run, are often the cause of greater damage

Not only are new machines on a quota basis, but parts and repairs are also limited Farmers can do a great deal to assist the war effort if they will overhaul their machines at once and place orders for repair parts. Failure to follow this advice may be costly to them during the busy season if a breakdown should occur. It is a known fact that a properly overhauled and operated piece of machinery is less likely to break down than equipment which is worn and not properly adjusted.

Every farmer owes it to himself, his neighbor, his community and his nation to put his machinery in perfect working order at the earliest possible date.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 9, 10, and 11. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

**Thursday, April 9**

6:05 p.m. "Information, please"
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:30 " CBC String Orchestra.
9:00 " CBC News.
10:00 " Drama
11:00 " Music from the Pacific.

**Friday, April 10**

6:05 p.m. At Massing Depot.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
9:00 " CBC News.
10:00 " Drama—War in the Pacific.

**Saturday, April 11**

8:00 p.m. "Believe it or Not."
9:00 " The National News.
9:15 " Wings Abroad.
9:30 " Red River Dare Dance.
10:00 " Musical Mirror.

## Frances Cramer

## 2,000 Men and a Girl

Songstress Frances Cramer, blonde and petite, is one of the chief reasons why twenty hundred young airmen file into the big concert hall at Exhibition Park every week to attend the CBC broadcast, "At Manning Depot." The program features the music of Rene Geow's orchestra, the comedy sketches of Woodhouse and Hawkins, and songs by Frances. The show will be heard again on CBC's coast to coast network on Friday, April 10, at 6:05 p.m. MDT.

## Favoring the Bride

Sentiment still survives in the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Though the sugar rationing regulations are now to be rigidly enforced, and bakers are prohibited from using sugar for icing and frosting cakes, three exceptions are made:

The bride may use sugar icing on her wedding cake. Birthday and anniversary cakes are also exempted.

## The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

STARVATION IN EUROPE

When Sir William Jameson, chief medical officer of the British Ministry of Health, was in Canada recently, he said: "Nutrition will win or lose this war"

A recent survey of food conditions throughout Europe by the Inter-Allied information committee, revealed that famine and starvation are facing the occupied countries of Europe. These countries are being systematically pillaged by the Nazis to provide food for the German people and their armies, the committee declared.

The Greek government in London said the German pillaging program in Greece is resulting in an average of 900 deaths a day from starvation "One whole generation appears to be already doomed," says the report

The committee, basing its statement on German official pronouncements, estimate said cows in the German controlled press and evidence obtained from persons escaping from occupied territories, revealed that in France there are trains leaving for Germany every day, loaded with food while the French go hungry. Rations are most adequate in Czechoslovakia, where many of Germany's vital war industries are located. If the workers were not well fed, it would slow down Germany's vital flow of munitions.

In Poland, day meat brings $1.78 a pound and eats $4.45 each. "Ill-health, disease and death from starvation," are reported rampant in German dominated countries.

### School Examination Time

Examination time will soon be here, and officials of the Department of Education estimate that about 16,500 high school students in grade IX and XII will write them. This number is slightly below that of last year, and it is considered that enlistments among youths have reduced the total. Grade IX examinations will commence Tuesday, June 23 and end June 30.

Farmers---Grow a Victory Garden

The very latest idea to help beleaguered Britain is to grow a Victory Vegetable Garden.

Farmers are cordially invited to visit the nearest Searle Elevator to see interesting charts which show, in colours, the amount of protective vitamins contained in different kinds of fruits and vegetables.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Seed Treatment for Flax with Low Germination

Dr. J. E. Machacek, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, has been conducting extensive investigations on the effect of seed treatment on the germinative germination of flax. As his request we gave him parts of all flax samples sent to the North-West Line Elevators Association's laboratory for germination up to the middle of February; in all, 58 samples. These samples, besides being germinated in the regular way in our laboratory, were planted in soil at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory. Duplicate tests of seed treated with a mercurial dust and duplicate tests of untreated seed were made. The results are interesting and very important.

Our own tests resulted in an average germination of 69.8%. Dr. Machacek's "treated" tests averaged 79.9%, and the "untreated" only 53.7%. Our tests gave higher germination percentages than Dr. Machacek's untreated ones because the latter were in soil and ours were, as usual, in blotters in the germination chambers.

In the soil tests, seed treatment increased the average germination from 53.7% to 79.9%—a striking result. Treatment with an organic mercury dust *at the rate of 1½ ounces per bushel* was recommended for all except three samples; and even in these the dust increased germination somewhat.

It must not, of course, be concluded that seed treatment will improve the germinability of all flax seed. Every sample sent to the Line Elevators' laboratory this winter will be checked with the stock and the results sent to the farmer.

New Gasoline Regulations

About 40 per cent. of Alberta's motor car owners were eligible to obtain rationed gasoline April 1st, when the new gas regulations went into effect. Rations are obtainable only by coupon bearers, who must have motor licenses to obtain ration books. The figure is not considered unusual, according to licensing officials. Last year only 70 per cent. of the motorists had taken out licenses on April 1st. A total of 350,000 driver's licenses have been issued, compared with the normal total of 160,000 for the whole season. Car licenses now total about 38,000.

Come on Canada
BUY THE VICTORY BONDS
And Help Canada's War Effort

NOTICE

Hear the Gospel Team from P.B. Institute, Three Hills, Alta.; April 15, 16, & 17, at 8 o'clock p.m. Gospel singing, testimonies, etc. In the Old School Building, Delia.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

D. H. CAMPBELL

WISHES TO ANNOUNCE

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Saturday next, April 11

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*"The Most of the Best for the Least"*

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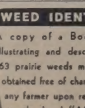


A copy of a Booklet illustrating and describing 63 prairie weeds may be obtained free of charge by any farmer upon request to the local "Alberta Pacific" agent.

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## National Auxiliary Services

The government has found it necessary to decide upon a change of policy in the matter of financing the requirements of such national auxiliary services organizations as the Canadian Legion, the Knights of Columbus, The Salvation Army, the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A. and The Navy League of Canada. Up to the present these national auxiliary services organizations, with the exception of The Navy League of Canada, have obtained the funds necessary for them to carry on their auxiliary services, of a recreational and off-duty nature, to the members of the armed forces of Canada at home and abroad through national appeals for funds to the public of Canada. Prior to 1941 these organizations carried on separate public appeals, but in March, 1941, they united in a joint public appeal. Their objective was set at $5,500,000, but this objective was exceeded and approximately $7,000,000 was received from the Canadian public. Out of these funds the Canadian War Services Fund Incorporated and released from time to time to the organizations as required.

It had been agreed that The Navy League of Canada should join with the other national auxiliary services organizations in a joint public appeal for funds to be made in the spring of this year, at a date to be announced. It had also been planned that the Canadian Red Cross Society should join in this united public appeal with the above mentioned national auxiliary services organizations. Consideration was also being given to the claims of other organizations for leave to join in this appeal.

* * *

**A Heavy Budget**

The total budgets of all these organizations were estimated at from seventeen to twenty million dollars. In order to permit such a public appeal the government would have had to stand aside for a considerable period of time and leave the field clear for the national public appeal of these organizations. This would have involved, among other considerations, the interruption of the government's appeal for funds through the sale of war savings certificates.

The heavy financial demands upon the government for the efficient prosecution of the war and the additional amount required during the coming fiscal year for war purposes made it necessary for the government to give careful reconsideration to the plans for the joint public appeal for funds which had been proposed. The government has now decided to finance from the public Treasury the requirements of the Canadian Legion, the Knights of Columbus, The Salvation Army, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. for the rendering of their auxiliary services to the members of the armed forces of Canada, at home and abroad, including canteen service and other barrack areas in Canada, special defence areas as designated by the Director of Auxiliary Services and the National War Charities Funds Advisory Board, Newfoundland and Overseas. The requirements of The Navy League of Canada for the men of the Navy and the Mercantile Marine will also be included. There will therefore be no public appeal for funds this year by the above mentioned six organizations.

* * *

**Only One Appeal**

Similar action is, however, not possible in respect of the activities of the Canadian Red Cross Society. This organization would appear to be of a voluntary nature in order to maintain its international character and its convention obligations. It is different in its nature from the national auxiliary services organizations above referred to and its requirements cannot be met in the same way. There will therefore be a national drive for funds by the Canadian Red Cross Society during the late spring of this year at a date to be announced later. The objective set for this drive will be for the purpose of enabling the Canadian Red Cross Society to discharge its functions as an instrument of mercy in time of war.

It is estimated that the amount which the Canadian Red Cross Society will seek from the public in its next public appeal will be for more than $8,000,000. This appeal for funds will run concurrently with the government's programme of financial appeals. It is felt that it can do so without any public interference with such programme, in view of the fact that as much less amount will be sought from the public than if a joint public appeal, including the amounts required by the national auxiliary services organizations, were held.

## Income Is Ample

**Concealed Taxes On Wages Boost Hitler's Fabulous Wealth**

The London Sunday Times said that German heavy industry provides Hitler with a private income of at least $12,000,000 annually, a portion of which is used "for secret payments he makes to those whose support can be bought."

The paper said that industry raised the fund—known as the Adolf Hitler Spende—Deutschen Wirtschaft—from concealed taxes on wages.

Deposited in a private banking account, it supplements Hitler's other income of between $21,000,000 and $40,000,000 annually from the Central Verlag, the biggest German publishing organization which controls two-thirds of the German newspapers, and much of the book publishing business in the paper said. It was charged earlier that Hitler had confiscated the publishing business largely from Jews.

## Longest Vine In World

**May Be One On Office Building In Adelaide, Australia.**

Not that it matters much, but who has the longest vine in the world, asks the Australian Press Union? Adorning the office building of an Adelaide tin-can factory is one which is 283 feet long, 80 years old, gives 25 cwt. of lady's finger grapes each year, and in five years its end will meet at the back. It was planted when the building was the country home of a well-known Adelaide family.

* * *

The principal industry in Mexico is mining.

Drive out ACHES
JUST RUB IN MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
35¢

## Have No Illusions

**Peoples Of Far East Know What Jap Domination Means**

Japan may be able to find a few Quislings in the Philippines, Malaya and elsewhere in the Far East; but these Quislings will not be able to rally many natives to the support of Japan's so-called co-prosperity sphere. The peoples of the Far East who have been subjected to British imperialism, Dutch imperialism, French imperialism or the American brand as practiced in the Philippines, may not be enthusiastically pro-British, pro-French, pro-Dutch, or pro-American; but certainly they are not pro-Japanese. They have no illusions concerning the beneficence of Japanese domination. They have seen Japanese imperialism at work in Korea and in Manchukuo; and they want no part of it.

They know that Jap dominance means complete degradation and virtual enslavement of the native population, as it has in Korea; that it means obliteration of all native culture, customs and language, that it means Japanese merchants take over all business; that all government jobs that can be filled by Japanese will be filled by Japanese; that where a native has a government job his pay will be half that of a Jap doing the same work. The people of the Far East have seen the Jap machine at work in Korea; they know how the Jap police force operates in occupied lands. They know the story of tortures or floggings with bamboo canes, and of the indignities suffered by women and children. They know that in Seoul alone in March, 1919, more than 11,000 Koreans were flogged because of an anti-Jap demonstration.

The Asia-for-Asiatics movement has a tremendous following among the peoples of the Far East—but not in the Jap version of it. They know that, insofar as Japan is concerned, Asia for the Asiatics means Asia for Japan.—Chicago Daily News.

## Belgian Defiance

**Anti-Nazi Signs Appear On The Streets Of Brussels**

An Independent Belgian News Agency report has come into the BBC shows that Belgian defiance of the Germans is no less stubborn in this war than in the last one.

Inhabitants of Brussels, it appears, recently awoke one morning, to find the roads in the main boulevards of the town bearing anti-Nazi slogans. White imprints proclaimed: "Down with Hitler Long live England Hurrah for the R.A.F. Long live de Gaulle."

These inscriptions had been made at night by a car equipped with cleverly cut-out tires covered in white paint.

At midday, before a group of gazing spectators, squads of street-sweepers were still trying with brushes and acid, to remove the lettering.—B.B.C. Bulletin.

## More Flaxseed

**Two Million Acres Should Be Sown To Flax This Year**

Flaxseed production of 20,000,000 bushels in 1942, compared with 6,472,000 bushels last year, is being aimed at by the Dominion Government, Agriculture Minister Gardiner said.

He said the program is being encouraged because normal sources of imported vegetables oils have been cut off by war in the Pacific.

To provide the total production sought, at least 2,000,000 acres should be sown to flax in 1942. The five-year average acreage in 1936-40 was 311,180, for the prairie provinces, the area of main production and where the bulk of the increased output of 1942 will be found.

Nine different cabinet posts have been held by Winston Churchill, more than ever held by any living Englishman.

Canadian factories produced more than 25,000,000 pairs of leather footwear during 1939.

## Praise For Churchill

**British Prime Minister Never Gives A Thought To Himself**

The War Worker, organ of the Canadian Federation of Labor, says Winston Churchill is hard-boiled. He's one of those lucky fellows—always has been—with enough cash to live on in enjoyment, and enough brains to enjoy life. He needn't have done a tap.

Yet he's the world's greatest war worker—and producer. Why?

Because he's got eye, mind, heart and soul fixed on one goal—victory. There's nothing he won't do, no sacrifice he won't make, to get there. Which means he's man enough to put country before self. He's proved that, many times.

Who wanted to quit as Head of the Admiralty so that he could fight with a naval brigade in Belgium during the last year?

Who stepped down from the British Cabinet when his Prime Minister told him public opinion demanded it?

Who warned that Hitler was in earnest while Britain slept, and risked being boycotted for ever by the Appeasers who race running the country?

Who reached over the heads of all the Tories to shake the hand of Ernest Bevin and give him a cabinet seat?

Who took upon himself, without consulting Parliament, to tell the United States that, if such a step, hours after Hitler turned the blitz eastward?

Who has turned out unpopular cabinet colleagues, and stiffed pretends, kicked overboard deep-rooted Army and Navy tradition?

Churchill.

Look at his record. Never has he refused to fade out when his country's interest demanded it; and never has he failed to scotch a cabinet job when his personal interest might have cashed in. Churchill? Say, there's one individual who doesn't give a hoot for Churchill. That's the man himself.

## Seize German Goods

**Goods Shipped From Switzerland Held At Bermuda**

Goods actually made in Germany but shipped to Central and South America as of Swiss manufacture have been seized in Bermuda, it was disclosed in supreme court.

Sir Roger Hall, a prize court official, explained that the goods seized—654 musical instruments and 23 cases of clocks—had first been sent to the small Swiss town of Chiazza, near the Italian border and ultimately put on a ship which failed from Lisbon, Portugal, and called at Hamilton Bermuda.

The British held Hellgoland, the German fortress on the North sea, from 1814 to 1890, when it was exchanged for Zanzibar.

## May Be Heavy

**But No One Can Say British Humor Is Ever Pointless**

Canadians have often been puzzled by what seemed the pointlessness or British humor. But what of the man looking at the one wall of a house still left standing: "Just as told you, any one sitting on the mantelpiece would have been perfectly safe." Or the old professor saying to his servant girl: "I left a device for destroying the night bombers on the table and now the blessed thing's been swept away or something." Or the old lady: "I see the newspapers now confirm that it was a meteorite that fell here six weeks ago, when our pipes burst."

The test of a fair income tax is not the rate or sum you pay, but the amount it leaves you to live on.

Uruguay is the smallest republic in South America, with an area of only 72,153 square miles.

One hundred laying hens will drink about five gallons of water a day.

GETS MEDAL FOR SHELLING ITALIANS

When they are not busy raiding enemy convoys to Africa, British submarines in the Mediterranean often shell Italian territory with their deck guns. Able Seaman C. T. Worrell is shown here after receiving the D.S.M. for such an action in the Adriatic.

## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

**By Alan Maurice Irwin**

All you old soldiers know what "pozzy" is but how many of you can tell us where the word came from? And don't ask me. All I know about it is that "pozzy" is jam in the Army. That is to say jam is "pozzy" in the Mess Room but when you come to another Army phrase—one of definition, applied to someone who seems to be asking quite a lot, it remains "jam." The phrase: "What do you want, jam on it?"

All this isn't so far beside the point as it may seem. By the time a man says, "above the pozzy down here," he's a soldier.

Mind you he didn't get to be a soldier by learning Army slang but by the time he is a soldier he has learned many a new name for commonplace objects.

He doesn't know just when he becomes a soldier. I don't think the officers could tell you either. But somewhere, suddenly or gradually, the civilian in battledress changes into a soldier in uniform.

Of course he takes the first step in the direction of becoming a soldier when he enlists—he receives pay and volunteers to serve his King and Country. From that point on the metamorphosis is a steady progression.

Enlisting is really quite a simple procedure. And this time it is even better handled than it was when I was a young soldier. Nowadays you can walk into a recruiting office, give particulars of yourself, get a medical examination including X-ray, that would cost you ten dollars in civilian life; and report right away to a District Depot where you are outfitted with uniform and equipment.

At the District Depot new recruits get their first training in military life. They are taught how to wear their uniforms and equipment, how to conduct themselves in a soldierly manner in public, who to salute and when, and the rudiments of military training.

Their stay at the District Depot is made as short as possible—it is realized that a man who volunteers for service overseas is anxious to get down to the business of learning to fight as soon as he can.

By the same token it is realized that when he gets to a Basic Training Centre the new recruit doesn't want to seem too awkward—hence the instruction in saluting, marching and bearing and Canadian Army traditions.

At the Basic Training Centre training begins. Each day the new recruit learns something. It is no longer a dreary round of squad drill without arms; nothing; the manual of arms; squad drill with arms; platoon drill; company drill—ad infinitum. There is drill, of course. There has to be. But you are going to mold a group of men into a team. But drill is interspersed with instruction in the use of the rifle and bayonet, the light machine-gun, the two-inch mortar. There are lectures and entertainments. Competitions enliven Army life and put a zest into the work that must be done.

Good food—and lots of it—builds muscle in place of the fat worked off by good exercise—and lots of it—and by the time the recruit ends his basic training he has become a soldier.

There is still lots for him to learn —that comes when he goes on to an Advanced Training Centre but by the time he gets there he is a soldier. He looks forward to the new things to be learned with interest and enthusiasm—there are new tricks of the soldiering trade to be picked up. Civilian life is behind him. Ahead lies there is a duty to be fulfilled and far ahead of that again that strange existence a soldier finds hard to understand—civilian life.

**What's In A Name**

"What's your name?" the store manager asked the young applicant for a job.

"Ford," replied the lad.

"And your first name?"

"Henry."

"Henry Ford, eh?" remarked the manager with a laugh "but they're a pretty well-known name."

The boy looked pleased. "Yes, sir," he replied proudly. "Always delivering groceries around here for two years now."

**Fibre Flax Growing**

The world is said to have little more acres of land devoted to fibre flax growing. In the United States only about 5,000 acres are grown, mostly in the state of Oregon. Canada's acreage last year was around 40,000 acres, with a good part of it in Quebec.

**An Ideal Climate**

Puerto Rico is the sunniest spot in the West Indies. It has not had a temperature below 62 degrees nor above 92 degrees during the past 42 years, and has not had one day in two and one-half years in which the sun failed to shine.

Britain's hairpin factories now make aero engine parts, but beauty cream makers produce anti-gas ointment.

Tailless comets far outnumber the familiar tailed variety.

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## Powder Metallurgy

**Process Used In Permanent Waving Helps Build Aircraft**

A process used in women's hairwaving is helping to build aircraft for Britain.

It is a form of powder metallurgy, perhaps the greatest innovation in metal-working for thousands of years, in which, instead of using molten metal, articles are made from fine metallic powders and pressed into solid and durable shape.

For ladies' "perms" a metal powder is packed in little sachets of an absorbent paper. When moistened, a reaction between the metal and certain chemicals generates the precise amount of heat required, so setting the hair in waves.

In making parts for airplanes, guns, ships, tanks and other equipment, powder metallurgy has two great advantages: it is very light and it is self-oiling—that is to say, the metal has fine pores which act as sorb oil and retain it almost indefinitely.

The pioneer of powder metallurgy was an Englishman, W. H. Wollaston, who in 1829 worked out a powder process for platinum because the melting point of this metal was too high for the furnaces then in use. It is being used in Great Britain today not only making metal parts but also for paints, printing inks, metal spraying, soldering and brazing, hardening concrete, dental alloys, fireworks, explosives and diamond tools.

**An Open Mind**

Woman (off to attend political meeting to friend)—I'm not prejudiced at all. I'm going with a perfectly open and unbiased mind to listen to what I'm convinced is pure rubbish.

* * *

Chemurgists are hopeful of utilizing more and more agricultural wastes in plastics.

## Small Scale Farming

**Back To Land Movement Might Solve Britain's Food Problem**

An Englishman has a plan that he believes would solve Great Britain's food problem.

He is Tom Wibberley, who lives in Hertfordshire on a pocket size farm, on which he keeps a few pigs, poultry, a cow and grows his own vegetables.

Wibberley believes that if this small-holding scheme could be extended to large numbers of families they would become self-supporting as far as food is concerned.

To prove his point he gave a luncheon party to 30 people, and the food he served was the produce of one acre alone.

The menu included: Artichoke soup; garron of harm, chicken and duck; potatoes, brussels sprouts, peas, carrots, celery and home-made bread and butter.

An association has been formed to provide any adult who wished to try this small scale farming with one acre of land.

**Not Immune Here**

We may feel that distance keeps us safe from enemy attack. That is what the people of Singapore, Batavia and dozens of other places bombed from the air also thought. Canadian cities, east and west, can also be bombed and an enemy who grows desperate will undoubtedly bomb them.

The 175-ton organ in Royal Albert hall, London, contains 10,491 pipes and is said to be the largest and finest pipe organ in the world.

An albatross caught off Chile had been released near New Zealand only eight days before.

The Rock of Gibraltar is not a single rock.

## The Wheat Situation

**Indications Point To Record Carry-Over For Exporting Countries**

Despite signs of improvement in Canada's wheat statistical position, the outlook for the four major exporting countries Canada, Argentina, the United States, and Australia, points strongly in the direction of a record carry-over of wheat at the close of the current crop year for this group as a whole, states the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation for February. The United States is likely to witness the largest year-end accumulation of old wheat, in its history, equal almost to one whole year's domestic requirements, notwithstanding numerous schemes now operating for the reduction of the wheat surplus. Argentina and Australia will have their less extensive storage facilities taxed to the limit and neither country has the home market possibilities to cut very deeply into the surplus. Canada alone, has the prospect of a smaller year-end surplus on July 31, 1942, than existed 12 months earlier. By what amount it will be smaller than the 480 million bushels held on July 31, 1941, it is risky to predict with any degree of certainty, but with the record of seeding of the crop year before us, says the Review, it would appear safe to assume that at least part of the present improvement of more than 100 million bushels in the Canadian statistical position will still be held when the story of the next five months is told.

**Great Flying Power**

The gasoline known as "100-octane" is used almost exclusively in warplanes gives this country's armed forces a wide edge in flying power, in making more powerful engines; gives our air force faster planes; and faster rate of climb.

**All From Coffee**

Coffee is one of the most intricate compounds known, and can be converted into a powder which, in turn, may be converted into many articles, from automobile wheels to fountain pens.

* * *

English is the only language taught in the schools of Brazil, apart from Portuguese.

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## Work Is Invaluable

**Some Octogenarians Among Women Workers in British Aircraft Factories**

At a time when most octogenarians are spared as much of the rigor of war as possible, some half-dozen women—the oldest of them 80—are working in a Midlands factory helping make small parts for airplanes.

They're keen to their fellow employees as "The Grannies." Their grit and stamina are a quiet inspiration to all. They work eight-hour shifts, six days a week, and not infrequently put in a half-day extra.

Special privileges? None would affront these women now by suggesting favors merely because of their age. Their performance has been described as altogether acceptable and at times distinguished considering their years.

Excellent sources say it has been established that women could do 80 per cent. of work in aircraft factories. The Ministry of Aircraft Production has said women actually are doing 50 per cent. of the work in many engine plants. It is a common sight these days to see one woman operating a half-dozen or more semi-automatic machines, and factory visitors see girls virtually assemble engines. They seem to have inexhaustible reserves of cheerfulness, forebearance and ruggedness under their femininity. They'll bore holes for hours or apply themselves to riveting with no loss of tilt.

But the actual mechanics of manufacture are only a part of this story of what many women—their numbers cannot be given, for security reasons —are doing in this province of production. Research, design, testing inspection and repair—these are facets reflecting some of the finest technical skill in Britain.

At a North Midlands factory, all-women crews under women supervisors have created service planes. They dismantle a plane, fit new parts, and reassemble the machine, preparing it for the next flight. Sometimes the crews were mixed, but the policy was unsuccessful, as men felt they were superior workers. With completion of the sexes, the work leaped ahead.

Mrs. Aubrey Brooke, 32-year-old grandaughter of First Lord Abercorway, and mother of two small daughters, is manufacturing plane parts requiring extraordinary accuracy. She is an engineer with unusual qualifications.

## Floating Cinemas

**Men Of The Royal Navy Are Able To Keep Latest Films**

Every British warship, from destroyers upwards, is a floating cinema nowadays. Whether they are in Arctic, Mediterranean or Pacific waters, the men on board see the latest films, often before they are shown in the general public ashore.

"Dumbo," the Walt Disney film about a little elephant ashamed of his big ears, was seen at sea long before it was generally released. All films for the Royal Navy are sent out as soon as they are made. So far 34 films have been shown at 35,000 performances, while 60 newsreels a week are going out to H.M. ships and providing the only visual news the men have of what is happening ashore. Each ship has from one to three programs a week, made up of the best of the feature films, interest "shorts" and newsreels.

Supplying Britain's film industry at the bare cost of the print—one penny a foot—the films go round from ship to ship until they are so old that they are scrapped.—British Industries Bulletin.

## Clever Young Pilot

**Winnipeg Boy Handled Controls At The Age Of Twelve**

A young man who grew up in the cockpit of an airplane and learned to handle the controls at the age of 12, was recently enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force at Winnipeg. He is Kenneth Johannesson, 20, son of Konrad Johannesson, operator of a private flying school at Stevenson Field, Winnipeg.

Konrad Johannesson served overseas in the first great war with the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force.

Kenneth made his first flight when he was ten years old on a round trip to Detroit with his father. After he was twelve years old his father often allowed him to handle the controls and soon he became one of the air school's star pupils, having so far completed 80 hours solo flying.

He has been given leave without pay until May 13 to enable him to complete his course as a second year science student at the University of Manitoba.

## Tanker Captured

**Nazis Announce They Have Possession Of Canadian Ship**

The mystery of the missing Canadian motorship tanker Canadolite was partly cleared up with a report from German-occupied Copenhagen that the 11,350-ton vessel had been captured by a German warship and taken into Bordeaux, France.

The report said a prize court in Hamburg condemned the Canadolite last Jan. 10, making her the "property" of the Nazis.

There are over 190 airfields in Alaska and passenger miles flown reach 3,000,000 annually.

## Parachutist's Jump

**He Was Safer In The Air Than On The Ground**

A young Australian Wing Commander now in charge of a Beaufighter Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force in this country tells his pilots a story of a parachute jump during the Battle of Britain to illustrate his view that "safety lies in the air."

The Wing Commander, who has the D.F.C. and a "bag" of half-a-dozen enemy aircraft, was then a Flight Lieutenant in a Spitfire squadron which was in the thick of the fighting. He was leading a flight over Southeastern England when his oxygen apparatus "blew up." The cockpit was set on fire.

"The situation," he says, "called for a pretty quick exit from the plane. I was upside down when the parachute began to open but somehow it didn't go according to the book. My feet became enveloped in the thing. I wriggled and kicked and finally saw the "brollie" flout up and open. I gave a great sigh of relief. I landed in a potato field, badly winded. But before I could get up half-a-dozen land girls came running up with pitch forks in a body, and a hoe. I called out "hello, girls, help me out of my 'brollie', will you?" Seeing I wasn't a Hun they dropped their weapons and asked if they could get me a car or an ambulance. Suddenly they dived for their implements again, yelling "hold off, hold off," and I looked round to see them running at a Home Guard who was stalking me. I got a lorry-ride away with a ride to his shoulder.

"Saved again. I breathed another sigh of relief; and when the ambulance arrived straight I was feeling safe. But within half a mile it took a bend too fast and turned over. I scrambled out with a few cuts and bruises, and was then picked up by a fire engine dashing to the spot where my fighter was burning itself out. The fire-engine, too, ended up a minute later in the ditch.

**"After that I decided to walk."—London Calling.**

## Sign Of Timidity

**Feeling Of Inferiority Complex Causes Choking In Throat**

Psychophosasthenia may choke off your voice. Dr. James S. Greene of New York City explains in the annals of otology, rhinology and laryngology. Throats feel tight or knotted, mouths too dry or too wet, and sometimes pains radiate to head and neck, he said, but it's all mental—due to an inferiority complex.

Dr. Greene cites a case of an advertising executive who lost his voice when his senior partner died and began to take over directing part of the firm. Another was a housewife whose husband contradicted everything she said.

These and others had one outstanding characteristic. At heart they were shy, timid. Almost without exception the timidity had been inspired, unwittingly, by neurotic parents.

Best treatment is to get them to understand their mental attitudes alone are the cause of the choking. This Dr. Greene says, is difficult because they are so shy and their feelings so easily hurt.

## How Nazis Colonize

**Interesting Information About One Of The Polish Areas**

The German press has given some interesting information concerning the Nazi colonization of the Wartheland, one of the Polish areas that are to be made part of Germany.

An article in the "Ostdeutscher Beobachter" says that just over 200,000 Germans have been settled in the Wartheland, most of them repatriated from Germany. They come from the Baltic States, from the Bukovina, from Bessarabia, from Volhynia, and other places.

The article is interesting for the revelation it gives of the treatment of these settlers. Great care is taken to break up all existing links among them and to prevent the formation of "sectarian" local groups. Thus these German settlers are treated by their Nazi rulers as slaves were treated by the Romans, for the Romans deported slaves from the same district for fear of trouble.

These German settlers are needed in order to oust the native inhabitants, but they are themselves regarded with suspicion and receive no doubt the attentions of the Gestapo. However, they see their Polish neighbors reduced to serfdom, and perhaps they measure their benefits by the misfortunes of others.—Manchester Guardian.

**Kept Unions Alive**

Belgian workers have kept their labor organizations alive despite Nazi terrorism in Belgium. One union of 23,000 members has lost only 1,500 since the occupation. In one strike conducted despite the Germans, 125,000 men in the metallurgical and textile industries and in the public services walked out.

The piranha fish of South America annually kills hundreds of cattle by attacking them as they wade into streams to drink.

Reptiles were once dictators over all the animal life on earth, but they lost out due to insufficient brains.

ESCAPED THOUGH ANGRY WAVES NEARLY GOT THEM

Another page was written in the saga of dramatic rescues at sea recently when a freighter piled up and broke in two on the treacherous shoals of Sable Island, graveyard of the Atlantic off the Nova Scotia coast. The survivors are shown here being landed at an east coast Canadian port. Canadian and British navy men joined in the rescue in mountainous seas which capsized one of three rescue whalers which put out from Canadian waters which answered the call for help.

## Famous Lifeboat Crew

**Record Of Saving 880 Lives In Period Of Two Years**

Fifteen of the toughest men in England, members of the famed Cromer lifeboat crew, have outridden a storm of officialdom and won the right to continue in their calling of saving lives at sea.

They received a reprieve from the call-up which threatened to take seven of these gnarled, weather-beaten men into the armed forces, breaking up a team which rescued more shipwrecked mariners than any other lifeboat crew in England.

The little Norfolk town of Cromer, only 250 miles across the North Sea from Germany, was up in arms when call-up papers were served on the youngest members of the crew.

There were volunteers ready to take their place if they went, but only old men, men of 70 and 80, incapable of facing the hazards of a stormy sea with its hidden mines and low-flying, machine gunning enemy planes.

Cromer in proud of its crew, which in two years of war has saved 600 lives, and felt it could serve the country better in the lifeboat service than as individuals in the army, navy or air force.

"The height of folly," was the town council's comment and the press of England took up the call to save these men for the job for which they are best fitted.

Canny Ernest Bevin, minister of labor and national service, soon realized he would have a storm on his hands if these men were taken from their jobs. He announced there was no danger of them being called up in the near future.

## Greeks Keep Their Pride

**Look Through Nazis As Though They Were Not There**

The Greeks starve, yet keep their pride. In their streets, says an American traveller, they just can't see a German, they look through him as if he weren't there. When Mr. Mussolini attacked them, they said: "He has 42 million people to our 6½ millions. But one Greek is better than five Italians, so the odds against us aren't so bad." Some 4,000 British soldiers, it is thought, are still at large in Greece with a price on their heads. The Greeks risk death to hide them, to feed them and see that they get medical care.—New York Times.

## Lost His Bike

**Touching Story Of A Dublin Man Who Paid Tribute To Honesty**

A Dublin motorist recently gave up trying to run his car, and took to a bicycle. The next morning, when he'd finished doing some shopping in town, he jumped on to a street car and went home. He forgot all about his bicycle until his wife mentioned it.

He hurried back into town, but remembering all the stories he'd heard of cycle thefts, he cherished small hope of finding his again. To his surprise, however, it was still parked by the curb where he'd left it.

"There you are" he said, "just shows how the newspapers exaggerate this sort of thing."

He rode off, and as a tribute to the honesty of all those who hadn't pinched his bike, he pedalled over to a nearby church, and went in and put a contribution in the poor box. When he came out, his bike was gone.—BBC Bulletin.

## Reason For Suspicion

**Man Was Startled At Being Taken For Walter Raleigh**

Several years ago, Princeton University invited England's distinguished scholar, Prof. Walter Raleigh, whose direct ancestor was the original Sir Walter Raleigh, to lecture here. The man sent to meet the visitor at the station, not knowing what the professor looked like, walked about until he noticed a man of intelligent appearance gazing about somewhat bewilderedly. Approaching this man, he asked: "Excuse me, are you Walter Raleigh?"

The man blinked for a moment and then haughtily backed away saying in a conciliatory tone, "No, I'm Christopher Columbus, Walter Raleigh is with Queen Elizabeth looking for a puddle."—Montreal Star.

**Serves Double Purpose**

How to pack a cake, so it wouldn't be crushed en route by mail to her soldier boy, puzzled Mrs. W. H. Robinson of Greybull, Wyoming. Finally she tried popcorn and reports that it "is perfect." She surrounded the cake with the light, puffy stuff. Besides saving postage, it gives her son a two-course snack.

The pulp and paper industry pays out more money in wages and salaries than any other Canadian industry.

## Could Ferry Planes

**Some Canadian Women Pilots Would Like To Serve Overseas**

Women fliers in Vancouver seem to feel that the home front here in Canada is just as important as going to Britain to ferry aircraft. They aren't very jealous of the American women pilots who are overseas, though they believe Canadian women should at least be given the same opportunity.

Miss Margaret Fayses, president of Vancouver's "Flying Seven"—a club of women fliers—says she believes Canadian aviation is just as important to the war effort as going overseas to ferry aircraft. Miss Fayses is employed by Canadian Airways. And she points out that she is hopping keep supply lines to the Yukon and Alaska going.

Dorothy Reston, secretary-treasurer of the Flying Seven, says if American women can ferry aircraft to Britain there's no reason why Canadian women pilots can't.

## Refused To Sue

**two weeks after the start of the sea-**

**But Had Good Reason**

Russel Sage, the financier, hated lawsuits and did everything possible to avoid them. One day he laid a case before his attorney. When he had finished, the lawyer said he would take it.

"It's an ironclad case," exclaimed the attorney enthusiastically. "We can't possibly lose."

"Can't lose, eh?" said Sage.

"No, absolutely no," assured the lawyer.

"Then," said the financier. "I guess we won't sue."

"But, why not?" he was asked.

"Because it wasn't my side of the case I laid before you," explained Sage. "It was my opponent's."

**Australian Fliers Saved**

Four hundred and twenty Australian fliers and ground workers flown to safety from three isolated and unnamed island air bases just before a big Japanese invasion fleet arrived. The men, stripped to the waist to reduce weight, were packed 23 to the plane instead of the normal 13 and removed stealthily at night without a single loss.

Army quartermasters find the best shoe sizes last a soldier only ten days on long daily marches.

## Paying Their Own Way

**Norway Is Financing Its Air Force Training In Canada**

An interesting bit of news develops from the visit to Little Norway in Toronto, Canadian headquarters of Norway, of Ole Colbjornsen, financial counsellor to the Royal Norwegian legation in Washington. It is that the Royal Norwegian Air Force is training in Canada, which pays its own way, represents an income of more than $10,000,000 a year to Canada. This money is paid out of the coffers of the Norwegian Government in London through the Bank of Norway established there.

Mr Colbjornsen also pointed out that not only does Canada receive this income from the expenses of the air force but also that upwards of another $5,000,000 is spent in Canada on the upkeep of the Royal Norwegian Navy, which uses Canada's eastern ports.

The Norwegian financial man is credited with superintending the conveying of the Norwegian gold supplies from Oslo, before the Germans, who invaded Norway, could get their hands on it. This gold was transported in a number of ships so that if one were sunk, the whole supply would not be lost. All the gold was carried to New York safely. "Think," said the financial counsellor, "of what we saved in insurance because we didn't have any of it insured."

Mr. Colbjornsen also said that "as long as we have money and our merchant marine continues to sail and make money, we will pay our own way and we will pay what we owe."

There speaks a true Norseman.

The sum of approximately $15,000,000 spent annually by the Norwegian Government, has been referred to as being as good for Canada as a tourist season. But the point is, that Norway invaded has the stuff of stubborn courage and persistence which can mean no good to Quisling.

## More Wool Graded

**Due To Regulations Which Came Into Effect Last Year**

With the introduction of wool grading regulations on August 1, 1941 the volume of wool graded reached 8,783,223 pounds compared with 4,055,754 pounds in 1940 when grading was still on an optional basis. The 1941 figure includes most of the shorn fleece wool handled by commercial channels in Canada. The grading regulations do not apply to pulled wool, washed wool or fleece wool used in home handicrafts.

Analysis of the 1941 figures shows that of the total graded 27.4 per cent. consisted of fine and fine medium grades which are suitable for the manufacture of fine civilian woollen goods. The medium and low medium grades which are largely suitable for military requirements amounted to 56.4 per cent. The low staple and coarse grades comprised 8.4 per cent. and reject grades totalled 7.8 per cent.

During the past year grading was carried out in a total of 26 registered wool warehouses located at suitable points throughout the Dominion. From these warehouses manufacturers can buy Canadian grown wool which is free from rejects and graded according to length and fineness of staple as well as degree of shrinkage.

Canadian wool requirements have been substantially increased in the last few years largely by the use in manufacture of military clothing, and with recent war developments threatening to restrict imports the quantity and quality of the home product assumes greater importance. It is quite likely that the annual production of Canadian wool will experience a sharp increase. When this does take place the present wool grading regulations provide the groundwork for an efficient marketing system.

At one time it was common belief that we had two kinds of blood—one kind in the veins and another in the arteries.

Overheated irons cause 30 per cent. of all electrical fires. 2457

## Use Of Charcoal

**Now Employed In Making Alloys For Aircraft Construction**

The use of charcoal in making light-weight alloys for aircraft construction has resulted in a substantial increase in the production of charcoal in Canada, reports the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Before the war charcoal was used in Canada principally for kindling fires and as a fuel for charcoal cookers. To that continent charcoal was at one time employed in the manufacture of steel but has been largely replaced in that industry by metallurgical coke. In several parts of Europe, in Australia, and in other countries where the price of gasoline is high, charcoal has been used extensively in recent year as a source of producer gas to replace gasoline in the operation of internal combustion engines for busses, tractors, trucks and motor cars. With further reduction of supplies of gasoline such use may assume importance in Canada.

Charcoal may be made from any species of wood but in Canada it is generally made from the heavy hardwoods—maple, beech, and yellow birch. Hardwood kilns of manufacture are employed: charcoal kilns and in steel retorts from which, in addition to charcoal, acetate of lime, methanol, and other by-products are recovered. One cord of air-dry hardwood will produce about 650 pounds of kiln charcoal or about 1,000 pounds of retort charcoal.

The earliest known method of making charcoal was to stack wood in behive-shaped piles and to cover almost completely with earth. By kindling a fire and regulating the air supply part of the wood is burned, producing sufficient heat to convert the remainder to charcoal.

## Points To Remember

**When You Are Mailing Parcels To Various Countries**

Try mailing toy or police whistles to Canada and you'll find that they will be hailed before the magistrate. And you will risk your reputation if you mail toy revolvers to British India, Burma or Kire.

What was in mind when legislators thought up these things we can't apparent, but they are incorporated in the Canadian Official Postal Guide.

Coins can't pass through the mails into Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania; daggers are banned from Bchivia, British Honduras; Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, the Gold Coast of Africa and Mauritius; and no cigarette lighters are admitted to Bolivia, Nicaragua or Rumania.

It's all right by the lawmakers if photographs are mailed to Argentina, but photographic enlargements must not be enclosed. Peanuts, Peanuts are banned from Australia, and Bulgaria doesn't want any macaroni. Bread goes to Bermuda, but not any soiled sheets, Ceylon abhors Russian rouble notes, Colombia dislikes subscription to foreign papers, and British India and Burma won't admit photograph, or quinine that has been colored pink.

Iraq must trust implicity in its public utilities, for candles are banned, and they must tell time by the sun and the stars, for clocks and watches are on the taboo list. Iraq forbids rubber balls or balloons passing through its mails.

Yugoslavia won't admit Yugoslav money from foreign countries, and playing cards are banned in Bulgaria. Spain, Tunisia, Russia, Latvia, Lithuania and New Caledonia. Peach stones are banned from South Africa, and rat poison is not admitted to New Zealand.

Coming closer to home, pictorial representatives of the fights can't pass through the mails into the United States, and obscene or immoral books cannot be mailed in Canada.—Canadian Postmaster.

## The Credit Side

**Canada Need Not Be Ashamed Of War Effort So Far**

During the month of February Canada sent 45,000,000 worth of arms to Russia.

We sent $6,730,000 worth of arms to India.

We sent $4,900,000 worth of arms to Australia.

We sent $3,297,000 worth of arms to Iran.

We sent $59,000,000 worth of arms and goods to the United Kingdom.

The most seem to many incredible achievement; added to what our war plants turned out for our own forces—planes, guns, tanks, equipment of all kinds—it seems to tell that whatever our shortcomings may be with respect to military manpower we are doing no mean job on the production line.

It may be that we should do more and can do more; but let it be admitted at the same time that we are not doing badly.—Ottawa Journal.

**Soldiers Want Rolling**

Must a soldier riding a bicycle salute? That is the big question at Fort Custer, Mich. Army regulations call for a salute from enlisted men meeting an officer. They specifically state no salute is necessary if the soldier is driving a car or a motorbike but it is if he's on a horse. Nothing is said about bicycles.

Green is the color of hope, joy and youth.

War Ministers Inspect New Railway Munitions Plant

A BIG WAR PLANT, the existence of which had been unknown to the general public, was given national recognition when three members of the Federal Cabinet officially inspected the National Railways Munitions shops at Montreal, operated by the Canadian National Railways. The Ministers were Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supplies; Hon. Angus Macdonald, Minister of Naval Services; and Hon. W. P. Mulock, Postmaster General. They were welcomed to the plant by R. C. Vaughan, President of the Canadian National Railways. Upper left—Mr. Howe watches Miss Josephine Skoll, instructor of women workers, operating a turret lathe. Centre—Finished guns assembled for government inspection. Right—Mr. Macdonald examines the breech of one of the finished guns.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

In Ita March 5 order the Wartime Price Board declared that certain restrictions on ready-to-wear clothing would go into effect on May 1 with restrictions on made-to-measure clothing being effective Aug. 1.

An official of the munitions and supply department, K. H. J. Clarke, foresaw drastic curtailment of Canada's tin stocks as the only answer to conserving the Dominion's dwindling supply.

The use of enamel to decorate the ends of tin cans was forbidden by the U.S. war production board. Officials predicted a yearly saving of 500,000 pounds of raw materials used in enamels.

The Nazi air commander who directed the devastation of Warsaw and Coventry, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, has been put in charge of German airmen in Sicily, British information reported.

Hitler cabled President-elect Juan Rios expressing the desire that German relations with Chile "become even closer," the German embassy stated.

Value of construction contracts awarded by the munitions and supply department on behalf of the armed forces since July, 1939, now exceeds $200,000,000.

Corvettes are being built in 11 Canadian shipyards, said a return tabled in the House of Commons.

Waste paper totalling 2,000,000 tons annually is available for collection in England.

A special British army order announced a royal warrant for formation of an army air corps.

## SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

**Speech**

As the play progresses the speech of the various members of the cast should be clear and very carefully. Of course the odd word which is not part of your dialect may have to be said but by this time been looked up in the dictionary, and the correct pronunciation obtained. It may be necessary to make a practice of using this new word every day so accustomed to it so that it will not be a hurdle every time you meet it. But it is the little every day words I wish to discuss; those little words we never think about until someone draws them to our attention, and which make our voices heard distinctly at the back of any hall.

For instance, how often do you hear, **Mary an' Joe** for **Mary and Joe**; **to hi'** me for **to hide** me; **fer** all for **for** old man. Have you noticed how many people swallow the endings of their words: She was **singin'**; where was he **goin'**; he was **runnin'** to the store. Can you say "Entrust me not to leave thee" quickly. Do you have trouble when you come to the two "t's" in "not to"? Do you not often slide the one word right into the other when saying hot hog, fresh fish, fresh fried fish, fast time; a big black bug, a big black bear, sister Susie sews shirts for soldiers, a cup of Cadbury's cocoa, etc.

**Consonantal Sounds**

Or do you have the consonantal sound missed in the middle of words, like this: IHmPo (FishHam) pronounce ferment (goverNment), iihry for libRAry, paticular for paRticular; surprise, recognize (reCOGnize, etc. Do you hear folks **add a letter thus:** Acrosst the street, **drownded** and **drowned**, one? for once. Or have you heard consonantal sounds transposed, thus: intERduce for introduce, **bunchHd** for bunched; childERn for children; or you recognize this: Yes, I'm gogo? for where did she go? Geee the pirate! Or see the pirate! Geee, I'm gonna gnaut for I'm going to go out. Or have you an acquaintance insert a vowel like this: GiUn for flin, thaUr for there, pErairie for prairie, unnhErella for umbrella, etc.

**Vowels**

Or do we confuse vowels in our utterances: Different for diffErent. Fancy for fancIful; very for vEry. Have you looked up the following recently: of (Of)ten, aus(Ih)ile, cor(rEc)t, etc.

Next week we'll change the subject. If you are willing for further information enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.—Mary Ellen Burgess, Box 326, Regina, Sask.

## Threads Of Milk

**Cloth Is Now Made From Casein In United States**

Americans will be wearing dresses and other clothes made from milk by spring, and the new cloth will be used in a new role as fashion aid, is the forecast by dairy products researchers.

Success in processing a new textile fibre from casein, by-product of skim milk, after four years of experimenting is cause for the predictions by the National Dairy Products Corporation.

The fibre is said to be the first derived from milk which is "acceptable to the American textile industry" and fabrics are now being manufactured containing threads of milk.—Science Service.

On board U.S. navy ships attendant stands guard constantly over a coffee pot to see that it is kept hot.

A farm in the Panama Canal Zone is devoted to raising four leaf clovers.

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Child's Colds
To Relieve Misery Rub on Time-Proved
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## Farm Machine Tires

**Rubber Is Important**

**Knowing How To Prolong Life Of**

In view of the fact that rubber for agricultural purposes will be more and more difficult to obtain as the war proceeds and that a shortage of rubber for necessary replacements on farm machines will result in severe hardships to farmers, information on how to prolong the life of rubber tires on farm equipment is of great importance. The Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., has specialized for many years on the use of rubber in agriculture and points out that rubber tires on farm machinery can be made to give better service and considerably longer life if certain methods are carried out at all times. Rubber is not subject to damage by heat, freezing and thawing, direct sunlight, and wet. Therefore tires should be kept dry and cover as much as possible when not in actual use and kept in a cool, dry, and darkened shed.

Implements which must stand outdoors for most of the year should have the tires removed when not in actual use, and the weight should be taken off all tires which must stand for any length of time on the machine. The air pressure on all tires in storage should be reduced a few pounds. A coat of recommended rubber paint should be applied annually to protect tires, outside or in storage, against the deteriorating effects of weather and aging. Tires should be treated and the paint kept in good condition before disuse for any length of time.

Rubber will age in time but longest life can be secured by proper use when active, and by proper protection when inactive. Constant use at moderate speed and weight keeps rubber in the best condition to withstand prolonged use. The correct air pressure, according to the various tires, except the solid types, depend upon the correct air pressure for their strength to carry the load and the long wearing qualities. The farmer should make certain that he knows the correct air pressure for every type and size of tire on his farm, and each tire pressure should be checked at least twice every week when in use.

## Girls Assemble Planes

**Agree That Awaiting Result Of Test Is Hardest Part**

A London Daily Herald writer tells how girls in a large factory are now served by W.A.A.F.'s. Three days ago that plane was a litter of parts and screws in a hangar. Since then three girls had overhauled and examined every nut and bolt on her. "She'll fly like a dream," one girl said. Until the machine is in the air she will be dead nervous. Another had polished bedroom suits in Wigan. The third was a typist in a Manchester underwear factory. On this station these girls—and others—are working on Spitfires, which pilots take on the last stage of their fighter training. "That is why they can't be careless," said the girl who had put the engine into the sky. As they did step turns, loops, slow rolls, power dives, and steep climbs the three girls waited anxiously to see the pirate.

"O-kay girls you can relax," the pilot called to them as he taxied in after his flight to report the plane perfect. Hundreds of girls who are now working as WAAF mechanics on aerodromes during the half-hour test is the worst part of the job. They are hoping that the Air Ministry will allow them to go on the test flights themselves.

## Did Not Bother Them

**Story Shows How Some Children React To Air Raids**

A mother in a town in South England sent her two small children to a cinema. While they were away, an air raid was made on the town and some houses were dropped.

The frantic mother heard that the cinema which her children had gone to was hit. In a frenzy of anxiety she rushed to the theatre but there was no sign of them.

After a long heart-breaking search, the mother returned home. The two children were there ahead of her, calmly doing their homework.

"Old Hitler dropped a bomb on the Palace before we'd seen all the pictures," they told her, "so we went round to the Empire to see the rest of it."

**A Trifle Mixed**

American slang, which always has enchanted the British, baffled them recently. The British Press Association gave British newspapers this version of the trans-Atlantic tongue in reporting the memoirs of United States troops in Northern Ireland: "Bacon and eggs, known as "Sapjacks" have been scarce but they will now be a regular feature of the morning diet."

**Does Fancy Work**

A drill sergeant of the Coldstream Guards is as handy with the crochet needle as he is with the bayonet. An afternoon tablecloth, trimmed with hand-crocheted lace, was his contribution to the Y.M.C.A. forces exhibition.

2457

## Air Force Graduations

**Students Whose Homes Are In Western Canada**

No. 7 Bombing & Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., March 14, (Air Gunners)—LAC W. S. Noyes, Marshall, Sask.

No. 9 Bombing & Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., March 14, (Air Gunners)—LAC J. Gardner, Boissevain, Man.; LAC D. D. McLean, Olrey, Sask.; LAC H. Quigley, Sutherland, Sask.; LAC H. R. Ross, Pitman, Sask.

No. 5 Bombing & Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask., March 13, (Air Gunners)—LAC J. E. Agrios, Stockton, Man.; LAC L. G. Bevan, Druid, Sask.; LAC F. J. Hellyar, Huns, Sask.; LAC J. W. Brewbridge, Rosetown, Sask.; LAC W. A. Byrne, Kerrobert, Sask.; LAC J. W. Hopkins, Surbeton, Sask.; LAC R. C. Kearns, Maple Creek, Sask.; LAC L. G. Mirynitz, Melville, Sask.; LAC G. E. Somerville, Swan River, Man.; LAC S. W. Sorokowsy, Summerberry, Sask.; LAC R. Weiss, Girvin, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing & Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask., March 13, (Air Gunners)—LAC J. E. Agrios, Camrose, Alta.; LAC W. H. Black, Komarno, Man.; LAC F. H. Hachman, Laird, Sask.; LAC C. G. Hancock, Smoky, Alta.; LAC A. J. Ireland, Camrose, Alta.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., March 12, (Pilots)—LAC W. Byers, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.; LAC H. K. G. Harvey, Kamsack, Sask.; LAC W. Holden, Swift Current, Sask.; LAC W. G. Pepper, Ryley, Alta.; LAC H. Rands, Allingham, Alta.; LAC E. Sinclair, Macleod, Alta.; LAC L. J. Buechler, Denzil, Sask.

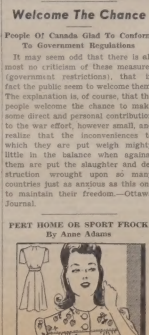
## Welcome The Chance

**People Of Canada Glad To Conform To Government Regulations**

It may seem odd that there is almost no criticism of these measures that are inconvenient, but that in fact the public seem to welcome them. The explanation is, of course, that the people welcome the chance to make a personal personal contribution to the war effort, however small, and realize that the inconveniences to which they are forced by proper rules, little in the balance when against them are put the slaughter and destruction wrought upon so many countries just as anxious as this one to maintain their freedom.—Ottawa Journal.

## PERT HOME OR SPORT FROCK

By Anne Adams



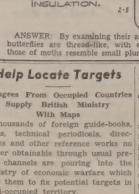

Make yourself a whole wardrobe of smart home or sports frocks from this one pattern—4006 by Anne Adams. Just slips over head easily, irons easily, stitches up quickly! See how the back buttoning, the convertible collarless neckline and set-in belt . . . soft gathers that make you look just the right amount of "action case." Make one up in a strawberry or flowered silk for home, and another, using bright color contrast, for active sports type frocks. White pique with red pockets, yoke and belt would be so vivacious—use the square neckline shown. Gathers instead of darts above the waist are optional, also long sleeves . . . Let the Sewing Instructor help you if you're not expert with your needle.

Pattern 4006 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson




ANSWER: By examining their antennae, or "feelers." Those of butterflies are thread-like, with enlarged club-like ends, while those of moths resemble small plumes.

## Help Locate Targets

**Refugees From Occupied Countries Supply British Ministry With Maps**

Thousands of foreign guide-books, maps, technical periodicals, directories and other reference works no longer obtainable through usual private channels are pouring into the ministry of economic warfare which uses them to fix potential targets in Nazi-occupied territory.

A ministry official discussing results of an appeal for the material said that thanks to the donor of one obscure foreign reference book the whereabouts of a certain vital factory in Nazi-occupied Europe have been settled. "The book provided the missing link in a long chain of evidence," he said. "For some time we had been trying to locate the position."

The mother of a dead Royal Air Force pilot sent her son's collection of foreign maps with an accompanying note which said that if they helped to drive bombs on German objectives she would feel her boy's death has been avenged.

Refugees from occupied territories have sent hundreds of guide-books, maps and journals with pictures of factories and other key sites.

**Very Small Speck**

The earth, although vastly large and important to us is not of much consequence in the solar system. It would be an almost invisible speck to the nearest inhabitants of Jupiter, Neptune, Pluto, Saturn or Uranus.

The one spot in the human body where blood vessels are said to be transparent is the back of the eye.

For several years parachutes were known as "fall-breakers."

## Nerves Must Be Steady

**Candidate Wrote Naval Examination While Ship Was Being Attacked**

Despite all the perils of the war at sea, naval examinations for the rank of paymaster sub-lieut. still take place afloat, reports the London Daily Mail patch. "Disturbances" often make the time for study short and behind the scenes of one candidate is a story of remarkable achievement. For 1¼ hours of the 2½ hours allowed for a paper on the Naval Discipline Act and Court-Martial Procedure his ship was under constant enemy bombing attack and was several times shaken by near misses. Yet he obtained 122 marks out of a possible 150, and was fourth on the list of 21 entrants.

## Made By Canadian

**Toolmaker Copied Weighing And Gauging Machine Sent From Germany**

A week before war was declared, the Commonwealth Government received from Germany, four gauging and weighing machines to test .303 ammunition, but they were not enough.

At the same time a machine toolmaker arrived from Canada. Shown the machine, he said he could copy it —and he did. In fact, the machines he has made since—quite a number—are working to a greater degree of accuracy than the German, and they cost little more.—Australian Press Union.

If you plant an apple seed in Yucatan, Mexico, it becomes a guava, according to the Mayans.

Persons 65 years and older have the highest accident rate and children, 5-14 years, the lowest group rate.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

## Drawing On Reserves

**Unnecessary Motor Car Driving Will Shorten Life Of Tires**

Casual observation clearly shows that comparatively few motorists have cars on which all four of the tires are good for more than 4,000 or 5,000 miles of service. Yet, says the Flort Eric Times-Review-Star, immediate concern of most car owners seems to be discovering some plea which will be accepted by the authorities as a legitimate reason for increasing their gasoline rations.

That, in addition to the manner in which automobile tires still are used either for journeys that need not be made, or which could be made on foot, indicates that a lot of people have not yet fully realized the situation North America faces with respect to rubber.

Every mile a car is driven now means a mile that it cannot cover in the future. It is like a man with no income, steadily drawing his savings out of the bank. The more prodigal he is, the sooner the day will come when his credit balance is zero—and he has no money.

Many men have learned that bitter lesson as it applies to money; now a great many motorists are going to experience its application to tires.

## Exhibits In Singapore

**Japanese Have Special Museum To House Relics Of Conquest**

Japanese authorities are establishing in Singapore a museum to house "relics" of their conquest, dispatches from Singapore said.

One of the exhibits will be the tables and chairs used at the meeting of the Ford motor plant at which Lt.-Gen. A. E. Percival, the British commander, surrendered to Lt.-Gen. Tokoyuki Yamashita. The dispatches sought to draw a parallel between this and the railway car in which Marshal Foch, leader of the German surrender in 1918, and the French capitulation in 1940, now displayed in Berlin.

The dispatches also said that the statute of Sir Stanford Raffles, the Empire builder who won Singapore for the Empire in 1819, would be removed from Raffles Square in the heart of the city and placed in the Raffles Museum.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 5

**CHRIST AND LIFE AFTER DEATH (EASTER)**

Golden text: Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. 1 Corinthians 15; 57.

Lesson: Mark 12:24-27; 1 Corinthians 15:50-58.

Devotional reading: 1 Corinthians 15:42-49.

**A Captious Question in Regard to the Resurrection. Mark 12:18-27.**

After the attempt of the Pharisees and Herodians to "catch him in his talk" by means of their question concerning tribute to Caesar had failed, the Sadducees next approached him. Found and humiliate Jesus. Sadducees held there was no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit, Luke tells us (Acts 23:8). Suppose, now, they said to Jesus, that a woman married seven brothers in succession, whose wife shall she be in the resurrection? Instead of treating their question as captious, Jesus answered it, and upon it a lofty lesson. "Is it not for this cause that ye err, in that ye concely replied, "that ye know not the Scriptures, nor the power of God? For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as angels in heaven."

Again Jesus won a victory over his enemies, and again the people marveled. "Men laid their traps and tried to catch him; he walked boldly in the midst of them and never was entrapped. The intellectual athletes of his time tried to trip him—they never did. His opponents met their beat to upset him—they never could."

"We also are constrained to confess that a mind which would so suffuse and naturally elude all traps, baffle all sophistry, and convince even some of his foes that he spoke God's truths without fear, must be a specimen of quality of superb intellectuality." (William A. Grist).

**The Resurrection of the Dead, 1 Corinthians 15:50-58.** Such a spiritual body as Paul has been speaking about (verses 35-49) is absolutely necessary in the Kingdom of God. Human nature in its habitation of flesh and blood cannot take possession of the Kingdom of God, and the corruption take possession of incorruption. Corruption of earthly bodies is inevitable, but the spiritual life resident in them will continue in life hereafter.

Paul attempts to describe the transformation of the living and the dead that will take place on the great day of the Lord when the trumpet will sound. Evidently he thought that day might come even in his lifetime. "Behold, I tell you a mystery," he exclaims. The true meaning of the word "mystery" we know is not something that puzzles and perplexes one; rather it is an open secret waiting to be discovered. (1 Th. 4:16; Mt. 24:31; Rev. 11:15).

## Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

**PASTEURIZED MILK**

To the half truths and misconceptions about raw and pasteurized milk, Frank Chamberlain replies with a factual article in Health, the official magazine of the Health League of Canada.

"Since Ontario pasteurized its milk by law," states Mr. Chamberlain, "there has been a striking reduction in the incidence of disease known to be connected with raw milk."

Mr. Chamberlain quotes Dr. Alan Brown, physician-in-chief of the Hospital for Sick Children, as saying: "Scientific pasteurization absolutely prevents the 10 to 20 per cent. of bone, gland and abdominal tuberculosis in children which is of bovine origin, and in addition prevents all milk-borne epidemics. The prevention of these conditions alone would save many lives, numerous cripples and much money for the taxpayer each year."

Besides tuberculosis, unpasteurized milk spreads such epidemics as Typhoid, Paratyphoid, Scarlet Fever and Septic Sore Throat. The writer cites an instance of epidemic septic sore throat, an epidemic only where an outbreak of 10,000 cases was traced to one raw milk supply.

"Unfortunately people oppose pasteurization because it supposedly damages milk, destroying calcium and vitamins, and gives it a 'cooked taste,' he writes. He denies any truth to such statements. Pasteurization does not alter the calcium content of milk, which is high, which needs scurvy, it is said to be reduced slightly by pasteurization. Vitamin D which prevents rickets—is not affected at all. "But, Mr. Chamberlain points out, "in any case there is not enough of either vitamin C or D in cow's milk to supply the needs of the growing infant and all babies should be given orange juice to supply the deficiency in Vitamin C and cod liver oil to supply the necessary Vitamin D."

## Robot Sentries

**Are Used To Guard War Production Plant In U.S.**

Robot sentries are guarding miles of wire fencing enclosing many of the United States war production plants, it was learned. Company disclosed. Six months of tests have proved the new sentry system the most efficient yet devised, the company said, with the robots "hearing" a person's whisper or the snip of a wire-cutter and passing these warning signals along to a watchman at his post and to a central guard station inside the plant.

The iron Pillar of Delhi was erected about 310 A.D., according to its inscription.

Nearly one-third of Australia's entire population lives in Sydney and Melbourne.

Dogs have dreams, according to scientific observations.

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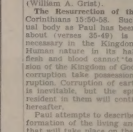
## MICKIE SAYS—




## REG'LAR FELLERS—*The Explorer*

By GENE BYRNES

# AUSTRALIA IS PREPARING TO USE OFFENSIVE TACTICS AND CARRY WAR TO THE ENEMY

Melbourne.—Quoting a Melbourne resident as saying, "We can't block all the openings to Australia, we have got to get out and knock the Japanese back before they can get to us," War Correspondent of Yoltas Mc. Daniel of the Associated Press declared that "this is the spirit I have seen, heard and felt everywhere."

"But national pride does not blind Australians to the danger which is facing them," McDaniel said in a broadcast to the United States.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's dash to Australia by torpedo boat and plane lifted the dominion's already high morale, McDaniel added.

The immensity of the area to be defended and problems of moving tens of thousands of troops into battle positions now absorb the energy of Australia, he said.

"But with the men now under arms Australia could put up a good fight to hold her coastal cities," Mc. Daniel declared. "And they are vital, for the loss of her coastal cities would mean for Australia the loss of her heart, her hands, and her feet."

Vast sections of the hinterland are such that, he said, that these areas could never offer to a retreating government "a defensive stronghold from which the war could be continued, as Chiang Kai-Shek has in the mountains of west China."

Australian war industries are speeding up production, he added, he said, "and 'the men are in camp or in essential war work. Newspaper offices in the big cities of Australia are operating with little more than 50 per cent. of their peacetime staffs; banks, goods shops, department stores, are all feeling the manpower shortage."

The government, the people and the army are making every preparation for a future offensive, McDaniel emphasized.

Although warmly welcoming American help, he said, and good-naturedly declaring "our arms are long and we can open them much, much wider," Australia is doing all it can in its own behalf.

"Australia is not begging for help," McDaniel said. "Right here, the men and women working in her arsenals and training to fight her battles, firmly believe that Australia offers one of the best winning propositions America can hope to find."

He said that never before have the people of a fighting nation put more sure of the job that they have to do and discussed their pride in the nation they have developed down under.

"We were a colony but we have made ourselves a nation," he quoted the Australians as saying.

## CLOTH RESTRICTIONS

**Order Of Wartime Prices And Trade Board Now In Effect**

Montreal.—The wartime prices and trade board issued an amendment to its order of March 5 restricting the use of cloth in the manufacture of men's clothing which resulted in restrictions going into effect. In the March 5 order the board declared that certain restrictions on ready-to-wear clothing would go into effect on May 1 with conditions on made-to-measure clothing being effective Aug. 1.

## ESSENTIAL WORK

**Newspapers To Be Regarded As A Necessary Service**

Ottawa.—Elliott M. Little, director of national selective service, said that he agreed with Labor Minister Mitchell that newspapers and news associations should be regarded as an essential service and that they should be done to deprive them of qualified persons to ensure their efficient publication.

Mr. Mitchell, at a press conference following announcement of the national selective service plan by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, said newspapers should be looked on absolutely as an essential service in Canada.

"I agree with Mr. Mitchell that newspapers are essential services, and nothing will be done to deprive them of the necessary qualified persons to ensure that efficient publication," Mr. Little said.

"Of course, if a newspaper has more employees than are required, steps would be taken to deal with such a situation.

"On the other hand, if newspapers needed more help we would be sympathetic to transferring men from non-essential work if such would be feasible."

## ARMY DIVISIONS

**Prime Minister Announces Two Additional Will Be Mobilized**

Ottawa.—Prime Minister King told the House of Commons that the government has authorized the mobilization of two additional army divisions, the 7th and 8th.

Since the outbreak of war with Japan nearly a dozen new battalions have been mobilized, together with a considerable number of additional anti-aircraft and coastal defence batteries, the prime minister said.

## BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT

**Production Figures Increased More Than Forty Per Cent. Since Last Fall**

London. — An official spokesman said that war production figures had increased more than 40 per cent. since last September but the ministry of supply "already sees a way to go far beyond this."

"The government will not be satisfied with anything less than the very greatest volume of production of which we are capable," he said.

He said the period of great physical exposition was past its peak and that "our task is to make the fullest possible use of our capacity."

More than 1,000,000 people are working for the ministry of supply in the manufacturing of engines alone, he said.

More than 40 ordnance factories, 300,000 workers are employed while 20,000 are employed in smaller factories.

# Warning Given Of Critical Days That Lie Ahead

Ottawa. — Creation of two new army divisions as "a mobile reserve" for coastal defence, a "marked increase" in aerial forces for operations in Canada, and unlimited plans for naval expansion were announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King in a broadcast.

Mr. King warned there is no knowledge in possession of the government in Canada other than a long struggle but he expressed confidence in ultimate victory for the free nations.

"Basic coastal defences are "either completed or in process of completion," the prime minister said, but "to maintain complete our defences may be we can never be sure of preventing the enemy from attempting some form of attack."

Mr. King preceded his prepared speech with comments on postwar reconstruction measures which are before parliament and said if the "conceivable" that introduction of such measures might lead people to think the government had become fearful leading it to believe an early termination of the war was possible.

"Nothing could be further from any possible impression of that kind," he said. "At no time since the commencement of the war was the international situation for the free countries of the world as it is at present.

"It would be little short of a miracle if the war terminated within what some would describe as a short time . . .

"I have not any doubt that if this year goes by successfully, as I believe it will, with the increased production of munitions and the increased power that will be brought together from the different united nations, ultimately the free nations will triumph.

"I believe they will. But before that moment is reached there is going to be a vastly different world than we have ever known in the past, and I believe even vastly different from the world as we know it at the moment.

"That being the case I hope no opposition will exist anywhere, either in this house or in this country, that the government entertains other than the most serious views of the very critical situation that exists in the world today."

Conservative House Leader Hanson, who followed Mr. King, said he hoped the people of Canada would heed the prime minister's words.

"I am afraid that even right down to this minute the people of Canada are not awake to the perils of the international situation," he said.

"The Canadian people, irrespective of class, race or creed, must get behind any and every effort that it is possible to make to win the war."

**Lower Price In Canned Goods**

Ottawa. — Reduction in prices charged by canners for some 35 kinds of domestic canned fruits and vegetables will become effective April 1, the wartime prices and trade board announced. The board said action was being taken to bring cost prices to wholesalers and retailers into "reasonable relation with their maximum selling prices."

**Ready For Work**

Washington — Lord Beaverbrook, former British minister of production, arrived by plane from Miami to assist in creating an international organization to co-ordinate Anglo-American supplies and production.

**Use Tennis Balls**

London.—The ministry of economic warfare said it had been puzzled by Germany's recent nationwide appeal for tennis balls until it realized they were used to make a "puffer" in the landing gear of gliders. 2457

## NEW SUGAR ORDER

**Affecting The Use And Distribution For Industry And Households**

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board announced new orders affecting the use of sugar both in households and industry to distribute "most effectively the available supplies and to allocate this quite energy-producing food in accordance with the urgency of need."

The new orders make some exemptions from the rationing plan which became effective Feb. 10, and also add some new restrictions.

Manufacturers of condensed milk are exempted from the rationing order because milk can be shipped more easily to the Allied battlefronts in condensed form.

These orders also provide that sealers on merchant vessels and salt water fishermen when they are about, as well as workers in isolated contractors' camps, will be allowed more than the regular sugar ration of three-quarters of a pound a week.

## MORE ACTIVITY

**Britain Expects Increased Attacks Against Supply Lines To Russia**

London. — Increasing attacks by German air, naval and undersea forces against Britain's supply lines to Russia with the coming of longer summer days were predicted by authoritative British circles.

They said U-boats attacks already had been intensified in the Caribbean and off the east coast of United States, and declared Britain was giving the United States "all help possible" in fighting the submarine menace there.

These sources said the Germans had gained "considerable success" in the Atlantic but said this was "only to be expected" until a system of convoys, escorts and anti-submarine patrols was organized again.

They said that with British and United States men-o'-war on the job, the Allies had withstood the German attacks on the supply line across the North Atlantic during the winter.

**Takes New Job**

Ottawa.—W. H. Male, of Toronto, has been appointed deputy to James Muir, of Toronto, administrator of services for the wartime prices and trade board, the board announced. His new responsibilities will be to direct the program for conservation of rubber, gasoline and automotive equipment generally.

**OFFICER IN CHINA**

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, former United States military attache at Peiping, has been appointed chief of staff in the China theatre under Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek.

## NOT ADVISABLE

**No Canadian Troops Are To Be Sent To Australia**

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons that it had been decided not to attempt to send a Canadian expeditionary force to Australia.

British and Canadian strategists had taken the view that Canadians should serve where they could do their best to defeat the enemy.

Mr. King said:

"Something has been said during the course of the present debate about the possibility of Canada sending a force to Australia.

"In connection with the utilization of the Canadian army, there has been only one principle which the government has followed and that is to have our troops serve where and in whatever way they can do the most good to the common cause.

"We consulted with those with whom we are associated in the war effort as to how best we could help and we undertook a program accordingly, which I announced in January.

"We had full consultation with our military advisers and in view of the obligations to which we had committed ourselves overseas, and having regard to the other factors involved, it did not appear to be in the interests of the combined war effort that Canada should undertake at this time the sending of an expeditionary force to Australia.

**CHURCHILL'S PILOT AWARDED O.B.E.**

Captain Kelly Rogers, who piloted Prime Minister Winston Churchill from Bermuda to Britain, after his year-end visit with President Roosevelt, has been awarded the Order of the British Empire at a recent investiture presided over by King. Captain Rogers is shown with his sister, Mrs. Carroll, an officer in the W.A.A.F., after the investiture.

**McNAUGHTON VISITS ROOSEVELT AT WHITE HOUSE**

Lieut.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, commander-in-chief of Canadian army forces at home and abroad, paid a visit to President Roosevelt at the White House. Gen. McNaughton was on a two-day mission in Washington. He is shown here with Hon. Leighton McCarthy, Canadian minister to Washington, who took him to the White House.

## NAZI REPRISALS

**Report That Seventy-Five Serbs Have Been Executed**

Berne, Switzerland.—Seventy-five Serbs have been executed in reprisal for the killing of a police chief in a bold attack on a main Belgrade street, a Budapest despatch to the Neue Zurcher Zeitung reported.

The despatch said Police Chief Kosmajac head of the anti-Communist department of police in the Axis-conquered Serb state, and a detective who accompanied him were shot down by Komitadji, members of a Serb patriot secret order.

The killers were not found.

**Pass Gift Bill**

Ottawa.—The senate passed the government's bill providing for a $1,000,000,000 gift to the United Kingdom and gave second reading to the wheat acreage reduction act. The latter measure was referred to the banking and commerce committee.

# India Defence Against Danger Of Jap Attack

Japan's seizure of the Andaman islands within 650 miles of Calcutta emphasizes the danger of an early invasion of India or at least air and sea attacks against her coasts.

The threat finds Britain well prepared to meet an invasion from the west through the famed Khyber pass, but little is known of her defences in the east, where she must meet the Japanese surge.

For years Britain has spent funds for fortifying the wild northwestern frontier with heavy guns hidden in the cliffs, pillboxes and miles of deep trenches.

But along the 1,400-mile eastern coast line there are no known fixed fortifications of strength for such key ports as Calcutta and Madras and the lesser but strategic port of Chittagong in the north which might be used as a base for Chinese forces.

The only point of known strength is Ceylon, off the southeast coast, where the naval base of Trincomalee is situated.

The strength of this point, 800 miles from Fort Blair in the Andamans, may prove a surprise to the Japanese. Britain is known to have spent considerable money there in recent years—quietly.

It has repair facilities for light cruisers and small vessels and fuel storage facilities, and probably is about equal in importance to the fallen Netherlands naval base of Surabaya in Java.

Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, who left Singapore to organize Britain's naval defence of the Far East has been made commander-in-chief, air and sea forces at Ceylon, an island of 25,000 square miles and 5,000,000 population, and has taken steps to remove unnecessary civilians. Lt. Gen. Sir Henry Pownall, former vice-chief of the British Imperial board, has been named commander of the army there.

India's light fleet of corvettes, patrol vessels and mine sweepers may have been reinforced.

India's great river systems of the Ganges and Brahmaputra in the north might afford a considerable defence and a land advance, but Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell has announced that he would fight a war of movement, not position.

India is believed to have forces of nearly 1,000,000 men in the country, but they are not reported to be well equipped, and perhaps not completely trained.

The Andaman islands, a chain about 250 miles long, are noted for their unhealthy climate. The black natives, a small, pygmy-like people, called the Mincopies, go entirely naked.

# THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS IN A RACE AGAINST SPRING THAWS AND REPORTED STRIKING HARD

## ALLOWANCES MADE

**Payment Given To Volunteers Who Will Undergo Medical Treatment**

Ottawa.—Provision of free medical treatment with the object of restoring the physical category of men and women who have been rejected for military service is made under an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons by Prime Minister King.

Allowances will be paid to these men and women while they are undergoing treatment, to be given by the pensions and national health department in cases where it is believed by medical authorities a health condition exists which is "remediable."

The volunteer must agree to the treatment before it is given.

The allowances will be $9 a week, and $12 a week if the patient has dependents.

The treatment will be provided when the volunteer has been certified by a competent medical authority as being a fit subject to receive medical treatment to fit him for active service within a reasonable length of time.

The volunteer must give an undertaking to report for active army service on the completion of the treatment and certification that he is fit for such service.

## MAY PREVENT SALE

**Prices On American Magazines Cannot Be Increased In Canada**

Ottawa.—An order issued by the war prices board prevents American magazine publishers have recently raised their prices in the U.S., from raising prices in Canada. This may prevent their sale in Canada in future, unless they can arrange to extend to absorb a difference between prices in Canada and prices in the United States. That will be for the magazines to decide, as it is unlikely the importers of U.S. magazines would handle them at a loss.

## AWARDED MEDAL

**Highest Decoration Of U.S. Army Given To Gen. MacArthur**

Washington.—The award of the congressional medal of honor to Gen. Douglas MacArthur for his "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the invading Japanese forces" was announced by the United States war department.

In a radiogram to Maj.-Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff, President Roosevelt directed Nelson I. Johnson, United States minister to Australia, to present the medal in his name to MacArthur.

The medal is the highest decoration for valor which the army can bestow on a soldier.

**In Prison Camp**

London. — The Polish Telegraphic agency reported that 70 Polish generals aged 60 to 80 had been removed by the Nazis from a home for aged and infirm clergy at Checherkov and sent to the dreaded concentration camp of Dachau in Germany.

**Fine Was Heavy**

London — "Black market" men found to have hoisted the price of a barrel of molasses about 1,500 per cent. were fined an aggregate of about £10,000 ($45,000).

Moscow.—The Red army, in a race against spring thaws and aided by night-striking Russian guerillas, was reported to be newly threatening the approaches to Smolensk, 230 miles southwest of Moscow, a key German defence point which the Nazis captured last August.

The highly organized guerilla bands were said to have killed 4,500 Germans during January and February—long before the regular Soviet army had reached that sector in the big winter counter-offensive.

The Soviet air force also destroyed or damaged several German tanks, armored cars, 41 trucks loaded with war materials, and several gun emplacements, and wrecked three locomotives and 10 railway cars, a supplementary communique said.

This announcement also told of the recapture of another inhabited locality on the central front where "hundreds of enemy dead were left on the field."

Massive increases in German aerial strength and multiplying Nazi counter-attacks on the ground involving, in some instances, superior German strength, were reported in Red army despatches from many sectors of the front.

More than 100 planes, raiders and defenders, fought a bitter battle over the increasingly important Rzhev base of Murmansk, it was disclosed. The Germans lost 11 out of 66 planes in this attack and caused no damage, a Murmansk despatch said.

From other combat areas the increasing Nazi strength was revealed, in one case, they outnumbered the Russians 27 to three.

The most German counter-attacks, notably on the Kalinin front, northwest of Moscow and in the Donets basin were described by the Communist newspaper Pravda as an "active defence" which has not wrested the initiative from the Russians and "cannot disquiet the staff of the continuing thaw" in parts of the Russian battle front. They also disclosed a heavy Soviet attack on Gzhatsk, German spearhead garrison 100 miles west of Moscow, which the Russians have surrounded. The Germans claimed the attack was thrown back after hand-to-hand fighting. Repeated Red army attacks also were reported against Rzhev, Vyazma sector, Staraya Russa and in the Donets basin.

A new approach to the second front theme was presented by I. Yermashev, well-known Soviet press spokesman, with an article in the Moscow News of Kuibyshev demanding that idle soldiers, guns, planes, tanks and warships be put into action.

"Now is the time to act—the anti-Hitler coalition can end Nazism in a relatively short time," Yermashev said. "Were Hitler to win a major victory on the eastern front, the other anti-Hitlerite major powers would be in deadly peril.

Every day is precious in this phase of the war, the article said, and "Hitler must be compelled to scatter his forces by being attacked on all sides."

**R.A.F. Causes Much Damage**

Paris.—Nazi authorities here placed at 7,000 000 francs (about $140,000,000) the property damage caused by the Royal Air Force in its March 3 assault on suburban Paris industrial plants which were making war materials for the Germans. The Nazis said 230 buildings were destroyed.

# THE MIDDLE EAST IS HELD IN INCREASING IMPORTANCE AS A SECOND ALLIED FRONT

London.—The Middle East appears to be Britain's second front for 1942.

There will be a continental invasion some time in the future, but the two great battles of this year the main strength of the embattled empire is likely to be required in the Middle East. Burma and along the Allies' maritime communications.

Great hazards and difficulties of equipment, training and supply face any Allied force descending on the heavily-guarded shores of German Western Europe.

These conclusions were reached after two weeks of investigating the possibility of a continental invasion this spring.

Information on which the conclusions are drawn were culled from conversations with officers of the three fighting services, experts on international affairs and Allied military observers.

Agitation for a second front is mounting. Public comment indicates the people are more concerned over it than any military enterprise since the outbreak of the war.

Agitators for a second front apparently are not satisfied with continental raids by the three services similar to that on Bruneval, where Commandos destroyed the Nazi radio station. Though the fighting services are secretive, it is obvious that the most persons consulted think such raids, involving air, sea and land forces, are an ideal weapon to keep the Germans off balance from the North Cape to the Bay of Biscay.

All the evidence is that such raids will increase in number and intensity.

The Libyan front, into which Britain poured brains, men and equipment for two years, is vastly important.

Strong British forces there will divert as many Germans from the Russian front as they would if they landed in the north of France, sources here declare. It was revealed recently that an entire German air fleet was sent to support Rommel's army.

The Times recently outlined British strategy for 1942 in an editorial which declared the "grand pattern" of the Allied war effort was taking shape.

This pattern, according to the Times, is: "While Russia boldly confronts the weight of German land power on the continent, Great Britain must guard her own and Russian maritime communications and must hold the crucial Middle East bridge and the Indian bridgehead."

Many military men emphasize that a British landing on the continent would not divert sufficient troops from the Russian front to make any difference there. They are confident the Red army will check the German offensive in the spring.

# Can. Legion War Services Carries On Important Work Keeping Up Troop Morale

(By Hal Miller)

Brig.-Gen. Alex. Ross, of Yorkton, Sask., was through the last World War and knows the needs of a fighting man. That is why he holds the position of board chairman of the Canadian Legion war Services, which is providing recreation, entertainment, education and personal service for the soldiers, sailors and airmen of today. General Ross is filling an important role in the vital job of keeping up the morale of our warriors, through his work with the auxiliary war service organization of the Old Sweats. This is indicated by a preliminary report on the last two year's achievements, released by Lt.-Col. D. E. MacIntyre, of Ottawa, who is general manager of the Canadian Legion War Services. For instance, the Legion canteens, at home and on the fighting front, have an attendance of several million men. Its concerts, movies and dances, including Soldier's Comedy Party revues, are also patronized by millions of men annually. It provides more than ten million sheets of writing paper to servicemen at home and overseas in the course of a year.

In the second field, the Legion, only organization doing this work, has 60,000 men in Canada, and 12,000 overseas, enrolled in correspondence courses, in addition to 300 men who are taking university courses. These, and the classes conducted in the academic and technical studies, make the Canadian Legion Educational Services the largest educational project of its kind in the world. Lt.-Col. Wilfrid W. Bovey of Montreal is national director and founder. These figures give a faint light of the magnitude of the work carried on in all the large Canadian troop concentration centres, in the Canadian Corps of R.C.A.F. training stations, and with overseas units in the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and Jamaica.

Where the Legion had only two mobile canteens in operation in England last year, it now has 15 overseas and Canadian. From this fleet; tea, coffee, milk, sugar and biscuits are given away absolutely free, and thousands of troops are served daily.

These canteens, of course, are used only when the troops are on the move or on manoeuvres or in scattered coast defence areas, where no other facilities exist.

In Canada, the Legion operates 25 combined canteens and recreation huts of the stationery kind, 23 buildings used as recreation huts only, 11 downtown club houses, and it operates four personal services offices, four Legion libraries, shows 160 movies weekly, and serves 24 Veterans Guard Companies.

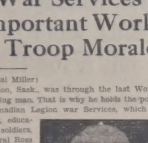
In Britain, the London Leave Club, a beautiful modernistic building, caters to some 20,000 men annually. It is filled to capacity each week, and in order to take care of the overflow the Legion underwrites the hotel expense of up to 100 men each weekend in the better libraries. And distributes books and publications in substantial numbers.

The latest sports equipment and the provision of recreational equipment, such as games and magazines has increased tremendously.

Any profits from Legion canteen activities are returned partly to the troops served, and the remainder to a board of trustees appointed by the government, to be held by these trustees until the end of the war, when distribution will be made directly or to a policy which will be settled later.

Another phase of activity in which the organization is active at many points, is the "Welcome Home" service for men returning from overseas. These men are met by organized parties, comforts are distributed and transportation from train or bus is provided.

"Everyone taking a part in this important phase of auxiliary war service in doing his bit to help our fighting forces," declared Lt.-Col. MacIntyre. "We are especially grateful to the large number of voluntary workers in the branches and Ladies' Auxiliaries, and outside the Legion, who are helping to make the work a success."



Brig.-Gen. Alex. Ross

## Beneath His Dignity

**Good Story About Young Officer And Birmingham Workman**

Passenger on a Birmingham bus enjoyed this little incident the other day. A very new and obviously "proud-of-his-one-pip" Second Lieutenant was smoking a cigarette, when he was accosted by a workman, who spoke with the easy familiarity of this nearly matchless age: "Give us a light, mate."

The young officer, apparently huffed at being termed "mate", made no reply, but gazed stonily ahead. There followed several seconds of silence. Then the workman, in louder tones, again demanded: "Give us a light, mate."

The stony silence continued. At this point the conductor came along to collect fares, and to him the workman spoke in clarion tones: "Give us a light, mate. This 'ere Brigadier General, he spit no English!'—Birmingham Post.

The candor of Peru, largest flying bird, has been known to weigh 26½ pounds.

Panama has withdrawn from circulation its new paper money because the people did not like it.

Two-pronged forks were first introduced as weapons.

## Supply Is Adequate

**No Shortage Of Tea, Coffee Or Spices In Canada**

Canadian tea and coffee drinkers will have no fear of their favorite beverages running out for some time. Wholesalers claim that even if no more tea were to appear on the Canadian horizon there would still be enough on hand to last at least seven months. And since tea importing isn't expected to stop completely, the supply is adequate.

As for coffee, although imports from the Far East are slowly coming in, Brazil is the main source of supply enough to fill the demand. Brazilian cargoes are being convoyed, the Commissioner of Customs and Excise said, so the danger of such loads being sunk is greatly minimized.

Therefore, panicky buying and hoarding are needless. The danger of shortage is not great. Even those who pin down rushes on stores for any particular commodity.

T. E. Wade, tea administrator for Canada, stated there was no plan for rationing tea in the immediate future. "There less rationing we need to do," he said, "and the more we can depend on the individual woman to ration her own supplies, the more successful we can be."

Mr. Wade also explained that any restrictions on buying were merely wise precautions on the part of the stores themselves, as for instance, the limiting of one pound of tea per person.

Another problem which has had housewives up in the air, is the probability of a lack of spices for fall pickling. The situation there is that several luxury spices unobtainable, but essential spices will still be on the market. Pepper, ginger, cloves, allspice, and ginger will all be available. Unnecessary buying now, meaning increasing the fear of shortage.

## The Cost Of War

**Every Country Making Magnificent Effort And Comparisons Are Unfair**

Britain's expenditure on the war has reached the total—colossal total of $64,000,000 a day. This, for 45,000,000 people, is a tremendous thing. Comparisons by Canada of Canada's effort are usually unfair, as to extent that there are now not enough troughs to go round, and you get the odd spectacle sometimes of cars and lorries actually queueing up for the horses to get a drink.

## Victims Of Bombs

**Toll Of Death And Injury In Great Britain**

It has been officially announced that nearly 1,000 persons of the total of 54,123 who were seriously wounded during the heavy German air raids in Britain in 1940-41 are still in hospitals.

From September 3, 1939, to December 31, 1941, high explosive and incendiary bombs killed 43,235 civilians—men, women and children—in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The figure of 54,123 seriously injured does not include the many thousands of persons whose minor injuries were treated at emergency first aid stations or in other ways.—British Library of Information.

Hitler is said to be looking for a scapegoat whom he can blame for the German fiasco in Russia. He ought to look in a mirror.

Our word "nickname" comes from the expression "an ekename," or an added name.

## May Mean Real Retreat

**But Russia's Spring Drive Faces Strong Opposition From Nazis**

The Buffalo Courier-Express says: We have been hearing a lot about that forthcoming "spring offensive" of Adolf Hitler's; but now, it seems, the real spring offensive is Marshal Timoshenko's. We hope things stay that way.

If Russia really has hurled 90 divisions, totalling between 1,500,000 and 1,750,000 men, into that spring drive, the Germans ought to have their hands full in Russia, without risking offensives on such new fronts as the Middle East and Africa. But we mustn't grow too optimistic.

It is well to remember that for some months now, we have been reading and hearing comparisons between German reverses in the Russian winter campaign and Napoleon's catastrophic retreat from Moscow. The Russians deserve all the glowing tributes that have been paid them for their magnificent stand against Hitler's Nazis. But here is something to remember:

In March 1813, Napoleon's armies had been shattered, routed and driven from Russian soil. In March, 1942, Hitler's forces still hold more than three-fourths of the Russian territory gained in the summer and fall of 1941.

Maybe Timoshenko's new drive will mark the beginning of a real German retreat, paralleling that of Napoleon's in 1813. Let us hope so. Let us cheer the Russians in their valiant efforts. Let us do more than cheer them. Let us send them all the help we can in the way of essential war supplies; and, if possible, let us participate in making trouble for Hitler on the land front.

But let us not exult too loudly over that "Napoleonic retreat" until the Germans really are on their way back home. Overconfidence wins no wars.

## One Great Change

**Londoners Miss Small Buildings Which Were Shelters For Cabmen**

The London correspondent of the Boston Journal says: One aspect of the changing life of London has been the disappearance of a great number of cabmen's shelters.

Some were quite picturesque, especially those erected by permission in the squares and in the Inns of Court. To watch the men sitting outside peeling potatoes used to be one of London's luncheon hour recreations. The buildings, however, were always fragile, and some were turned almost into match sticks by bombs that exploded quite a distance away.

Many of the cab shelters have disappeared the horse troughs have come into their own. Horses have superseded motors to such an extent that there are now not enough troughs to go round, and you get the odd spectacle sometimes of cars and lorries actually queueing up for the horses to get a drink.

## Won The Argument

**Australian Private Convinced Colonel His Fine Was Unjust**

An Australian aborigine serving with the A.I.F. in Syria got tired of army routine and went on a "walk-out." It took military police five days to catch up with him.

When he was found, Private John Patten was taken before his colonel, an officer with a reputation as a firm disciplinarian. The colonel demanded the native if there was any reason why he should not be fined £5 or given 28 days in jail.

The aborigine replied, "Yes."

"Colonel," said Patten, "I refuse to accept the fine, because I don't think you have the necessary psychological understanding of my case. I am an aborigine, and I have been thrust into an environment which is strange to me, as is discipline. May I quote Professor Elkin, professor of anthropology at Sydney University, an outstanding authority on aborigines. He warns never to detain an aborigine when he wants to go on a 'walk-out.' He also says that an aborigine's intelligence never advances beyond the 11-year-old level. In such a case would a £5 fine be just?"

The private got off with a lecture. Patten is the president of the Aborigines' Progress Association and has since been decorated for valor in the Middle East and invalided home.

## Keeping Them Private

**British People Can Feed Letters And Papers Into Baler**

As some people may have refrained from giving up their private papers, old love letters and family documents as waste paper for fear of other people reading their secrets, a baling machine, operated by a crew of local women, has been set up in the main shopping street at Surbiton, reports the London Evening News. People with private papers may feed them to the machine and see them baled and wired with tons of other waste paper for the repulping mills.

Scientist estimate there are 100 billion stars in the galaxy which includes the earth.

## Slippers In Cotton



by Alice Brooks

Rug cotton makes the gayest new crocheted slippers—soles and all. Get started now. They're grand for play shoes, too. They're effective in two colors and make them bright as can be! Pattern 7226 contains instructions for making slippers in a small, medium and large size, illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

## Ideas About Food

**Many Things Considered Essential Appear To Be Unimportant**

Harold Fair, a Canadian Press correspondent in London throughout the whole of the war period, has returned to Canada, and, as explorers do after a long hungry session in Arctic regions, or prospectors, who had to eke out their food supplies in the north, he began to indulge himself in the pleasures of the table. He consumed quantities of bananas, poured lots of cream on his cereal, and generally applied himself to the diet which is standard with Canadians in peace or war, and found it made him ill. So he is "going easy" until his digestive organs are restored to normal.

The people of Britain are getting "enough" to eat; that is they are not going hungry. But the diet lacks variety and is monotonous. The strange thing, however is that according to medical reports the general health of the people is as good, if not better, than it has ever been. Doctors and diet experts advise people to eat plenty eggs, butter, cheese, meat, in well-balanced portions, and to drink at least one pint of milk a day. They are actually in better health. Yet all these things are very scarce in Britain, have been for a long time, and will be until after the war. All the "essential" foods are available in only about half the prewar amounts, and much less than that in some cases. How many people think they must have orange juice at least once a day? There have been no oranges, at least for adults, in Britain for nearly three years. Eggs? From two to five a month according to supplies. An American correspondent who has just returned from London says he does not believe there is such a thing as a bar of chocolate or a box of candy in the entire country. Tea and coffee people are well. And they have had to endure a test of nerves which would try the physical and mental qualities of the fittest people.

Much has been done by the artificial introduction of vitamins in food, especially bread and margarine. It would appear, however, that a lot of ideas about food may have to be revised.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Pioneer Type First

**Later On Alaska Road Will Be Full-Width Highway**

Canadian railways and Canadian ports on the Pacific coast will play an important part in rushing United States war supplies to Alaska, according to information available at Ottawa.

By using Canadian ports and railways it will be possible to deliver immense shipments of Alaska goods along sheltered water routes and entail a big saving in shipping since the Canadian ports are much nearer Alaska than Seattle would be.

The rail-water route will be in operation almost immediately officials say.

Meanwhile United States engineers already are on the job making surveys for the new highway.

The plans call for a pioneer road which will be built by United States engineering regiments. The pioneer road will be narrow and is planned to provide for about 15 per cent. of the traffic a full broad surfaced road would make possible. It will be somewhat like the roads the logging companies build for their tractors.

As soon as the pioneer road is completed, contractors will be let for completing the highway, broadening it and building permanent surfaces.

The 1,300 odd miles over which the road will stretch will probably be advanced sufficiently by the freezing to enable winter roads to connect the gaps so that the road can be used next winter, officials predicted.

**Seeds Carry Disease**

Good seed is healthy seed, and in this connection the wide varieties of diseases which may be carried by seed is not always realized. Smuts and certain root rots of cereals may all be disseminated by means of seed. The planting of infected seed practically ensures the perpetuation of disease.

# The Nazi Dream Of World Conquest Is Headed For Its Supreme Test In 1942

## Earliest Explorer

**Samuel Hearne Discovered The Coppermine River In 1771**

The public services of Samuel Hearne, the earliest explorer of northern Canada, are commemorated by a tablet placed on the outer wall of Fort Prince of Wales at Churchill, Manitoba, by the Department of Mines and Resources on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Samuel Hearne was born in London, England, in 1745. At the age of 11 he became a midshipman in the Royal Navy, and later entered the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company, who sent him to Fort Prince of Wales in 1765.

At that time the lands to the south of Churchill had been travelled by some slight extent but the vast region to the west and north was completely unknown. Stories were told of the existence of great mines of copper which lay towards the Arctic. These stories were of much interest to the Hudson's Bay Company, and were the impelling motive for Hearne's journey to the North in 1769, 1770 and 1771. The last of these expeditions he discovered the Coppermine River and was the first white man to reach the Arctic overland from Hudson Bay.

From 1670 to 1774 all the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company were situated on the shores of Hudson Bay and James Bay, but in 1774, as a result of the advent of the Montreal traders, Hearne established Cumberland House in the Cumberland district, Saskatchewan. This was the first inland post of the Hudson's Bay Company and the erection marked the beginning of the fur trade and the beginning of the rivalry between the Hudson's Bay Company and the other fur trading companies.

In 1775 Hearne was appointed Governor of Fort Prince of Wales, and was in charge of the fort in 1782 when it was captured by a French naval force under La Perouse. Hearne was taken as a captive to France, but in 1783 he was released and proceeded again to Churchill, where he remained until 1787, returning to England, where he died in November, 1792.

## Not A Dictionary

**Thesaurus Of Slang Gives Words That Express A Single Idea**

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The book is called "The American Thesaurus of Slang." It contains 1,174 pages, the index alone taking up 329. There are over 100,000 slang words or phrases, which is a good deal more than Dr. Samuel Johnson gathered when he compiled his great work of English language, although all these words are "English," yet they do not belong to the English language. Slang has virtually become a distinct language, contrary to, or part of the English language.

A thesaurus and a dictionary are different things. The latter gives you the ideas expressed by a single word. A thesaurus gives all the words that express a single idea. Thus, Roget's immortal work does for English words.

In this thesaurus of slang, if, for instance, you want to vary the expression "nonsense" toward what somebody says, you can condemn his remarks by saying that it all sounds like foof, applesauce, asparagus, baloney, banana oil, barney, bilge, birdseed, bull, bunkum, bushwa, hogwash, hoity-haughty, horse feathers, load of clams, leaping oysters, malarkey, phonus-balonus, wahoo, and a number of other things. There is undoubtedly a choice selection of slang with which to squelch an opponent.

Then, of course, there is all the occupational and other jargon relating to aeronautics, racetracks, baseball, gambling, the circus, the movie, railroad argot, or almost any topic you can think of.

It is evident a book could be written by an expert on slang, which with a few prepositions, would be utterly incomprehensible to the user of pure English.

**The Flight Of A Cat**

Timmy, a pet cat of the R.C.A.F. Hurricane squadron led by Sqd. Ldr. Bob Morrow of Vancouver, is a "Puss in (flying) Boots." Timmy slipped through a hole in the wing of a machine while armorers were loading the guns and he spent an afternoon flying thousands of feet up in the air. The cat wasn't discovered until the following morning when aircraftmen noticed it peering from a lamp panel in the wing. A saucer of milk was all that was required to restore Timmy to its normal condition.

Seen from an airplane, a rainbow appears in the form of a complete circle.

## Earliest Explorer

**Samuel Hearne Discovered The Coppermine River In 1771**

The public services of Samuel Hearne, the earliest explorer of northern Canada, are commemorated by a tablet placed on the outer wall of Fort Prince of Wales at Churchill, Manitoba, by the Department of Mines and Resources on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Samuel Hearne was born in London, England, in 1745. At the age of 11 he became a midshipman in the Royal Navy, and later entered the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company, who sent him to Fort Prince of Wales in 1765.

At that time the lands to the south of Churchill had been travelled by some slight extent but the vast region to the west and north was completely unknown. Stories were told of the existence of great mines of copper which lay towards the Arctic. These stories were of much interest to the Hudson's Bay Company, and were the impelling motive for Hearne's journey to the North in 1769, 1770 and 1771. The last of these expeditions he discovered the Coppermine River and was the first white man to reach the Arctic overland from Hudson Bay.

From 1670 to 1774 all the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company were situated on the shores of Hudson Bay and James Bay, but in 1774, as a result of the advent of the Montreal traders, Hearne established Cumberland House in the Cumberland district, Saskatchewan. This was the first inland post of the Hudson's Bay Company and the erection marked the beginning of the fur trade and the beginning of the rivalry between the Hudson's Bay Company and the other fur trading companies.

In 1775 Hearne was appointed Governor of Fort Prince of Wales, and was in charge of the fort in 1782 when it was captured by a French naval force under La Perouse. Hearne was taken as a captive to France, but in 1783 he was released and proceeded again to Churchill, where he remained until 1787, returning to England, where he died in November, 1792.

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Seen from an airplane, a rainbow appears in the form of a complete circle.

## Won The Argument

**Australian Private Convinced Colonel His Fine Was Unjust**

An Australian aborigine serving with the A.I.F. in Syria got tired of army routine and went on a "walk-out." It took military police five days to catch up with him.

When he was found, Private John Patten was taken before his colonel, an officer with a reputation as a firm disciplinarian. The colonel demanded the native if there was any reason why he should not be fined £5 or given 28 days in jail.

The aborigine replied, "Yes."

"Colonel," said Patten, "I refuse to accept the fine, because I don't think you have the necessary psychological understanding of my case. I am an aborigine, and I have been thrust into an environment which is strange to me, as is discipline. May I quote Professor Elkin, professor of anthropology at Sydney University, an outstanding authority on aborigines. He warns never to detain an aborigine when he wants to go on a 'walk-out.' He also says that an aborigine's intelligence never advances beyond the 11-year-old level. In such a case would a £5 fine be just?"

The private got off with a lecture. Patten is the president of the Aborigines' Progress Association and has since been decorated for valor in the Middle East and invalided home.

## Keeping Them Private

**British People Can Feed Letters And Papers Into Baler**

As some people may have refrained from giving up their private papers, old love letters and family documents as waste paper for fear of other people reading their secrets, a baling machine, operated by a crew of local women, has been set up in the main shopping street at Surbiton, reports the London Evening News. People with private papers may feed them to the machine and see them baled and wired with tons of other waste paper for the repulping mills.

Scientist estimate there are 100 billion stars in the galaxy which includes the earth.

## Slippers In Cotton





by Alice Brooks

Rug cotton makes the gayest new crocheted slippers—soles and all. Get started now. They're grand for play shoes, too. They're effective in two colors and make them bright as can be! Pattern 7226 contains instructions for making slippers in a small, medium and large size, illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

## Ideas About Food

**Many Things Considered Essential Appear To Be Unimportant**

Harold Fair, a Canadian Press correspondent in London throughout the whole of the war period, has returned to Canada, and, as explorers do after a long hungry session in Arctic regions, or prospectors, who had to eke out their food supplies in the north, he began to indulge himself in the pleasures of the table. He consumed quantities of bananas, poured lots of cream on his cereal, and generally applied himself to the diet which is standard with Canadians in peace or war, and found it made him ill. So he is "going easy" until his digestive organs are restored to normal.

The people of Britain are getting "enough" to eat; that is they are not going hungry. But the diet lacks variety and is monotonous. The strange thing, however is that according to medical reports the general health of the people is as good, if not better, than it has ever been. Doctors and diet experts advise people to eat plenty eggs, butter, cheese, meat, in well-balanced portions, and to drink at least one pint of milk a day. They are actually in better health. Yet all these things are very scarce in Britain, have been for a long time, and will be until after the war. All the "essential" foods are available in only about half the prewar amounts, and much less than that in some cases. How many people think they must have orange juice at least once a day? There have been no oranges, at least for adults, in Britain for nearly three years. Eggs? From two to five a month according to supplies. An American correspondent who has just returned from London says he does not believe there is such a thing as a bar of chocolate or a box of candy in the entire country. Tea and coffee people are well. And they have had to endure a test of nerves which would try the physical and mental qualities of the fittest people.

Much has been done by the artificial introduction of vitamins in food, especially bread and margarine. It would appear, however, that a lot of ideas about food may have to be revised.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Pioneer Type First

**Later On Alaska Road Will Be Full-Width Highway**

Canadian railways and Canadian ports on the Pacific coast will play an important part in rushing United States war supplies to Alaska, according to information available at Ottawa.

By using Canadian ports and railways it will be possible to deliver immense shipments of Alaska goods along sheltered water routes and entail a big saving in shipping since the Canadian ports are much nearer Alaska than Seattle would be.

The rail-water route will be in operation almost immediately officials say.

Meanwhile United States engineers already are on the job making surveys for the new highway.

The plans call for a pioneer road which will be built by United States engineering regiments. The pioneer road will be narrow and is planned to provide for about 15 per cent. of the traffic a full broad surfaced road would make possible. It will be somewhat like the roads the logging companies build for their tractors.

As soon as the pioneer road is completed, contractors will be let for completing the highway, broadening it and building permanent surfaces.

The 1,300 odd miles over which the road will stretch will probably be advanced sufficiently by the freezing to enable winter roads to connect the gaps so that the road can be used next winter, officials predicted.

**Seeds Carry Disease**

Good seed is healthy seed, and in this connection the wide varieties of diseases which may be carried by seed is not always realized. Smuts and certain root rots of cereals may all be disseminated by means of seed. The planting of infected seed practically ensures the perpetuation of disease.

## The Nazi Dream Of World Conquest Is Headed For Its Supreme Test In 1942

The German dream of world domination appears to be headed towards its supreme test in 1942. This is the fateful year.

The total war which has engulfed the whole world was mapped out long in advance. Axis grand strategy calls for swift and relentless striking against unprepared nations. It allows for no pause to consolidate partial gains.

Therefore the Axis cannot dig in this summer and marshal their forces for a renewed outburst to achieve their final goal next year or the year after. Japan must go forward and Hitler must strike anew. If they are set back, the counter grand strategy of the United Nations, slow in being organized, but now at last crystallizing, will be in operation. This is likely to be in 1943.

The strategy of this war was prepared by German military leaders over a period of years. They, not Hitler, formed the edict; he is its executor. The idea of a grand war plan is contained in the writings and utterances of staff officers of the German army, navy and air force.

This is clearly set forth in a compilation called "The Axis Grand Strategy," prepared by Ladislas Farago. Having formulated the plan, the committee for national morale, of which Arthur Upham Pope is chairman, has published the facts and they were published recently in book form.

They extend from the writings of Gen. Karl von Clausewitz in 1831 to the dissertations of the present Nazi leaders through the formative years of their regime down to the present war. They reveal a cold-blooded calculation and a cynical disregard for the rights of nations as they were preparing to attack. There is, for instance, their satisfaction at the way Britain and France were disarmed before launching the invasion of a German air force despite the Versailles treaty. The best plans of the Nazis for the attack on the United States freely were sold to Germany, to be copied and improved upon.

These papers show an amazing breadth of conception. Every angle the world over was taken into consideration, covering Europe, Russia, the Orient and the Pacific. It is clear that Japan's part in the planned total war was given full consideration. Current developments in the Far East were accurately outlined, even the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The tactics which have been used so successfully by both Germany and Japan, including lightning attack, surprise and scattering of the enemy strength by widely separated local onslaughts, all were outlined. In a paper on "Invasion Across the Sea," the member of the high command of the armed forces wrote:

"When it comes to such grandiose undertakings, improvisation is out of the question. Besides the most thorough planning, combined operations have other equally important preliminary requisites. First of all, the command of the sea and superiority in the air are essential. This can be seized even from an enemy better equipped with capital ships, through the use of submarines, speedboats and mines."

The author, he stressed "simultaneous landings at several points to divide and scatter the defending forces," he added:

"The tactical plans must be kept a closely guarded secret, leaving the enemy in the dark concerning the place, time and form of the attack. This can be done by, first, manoeuvres to deceive the enemy (searching and landing at false fields in another direction, diversional gunfire and bombing, misleading rumors and false reports in the press and on the radio, feints at landings); second, obstructing the enemy's reconnaissance; and third, operating at night."

The whole volume suggests it is not too late to learn from enemy's own words.

## To Eradicate Disease

**U.S. Army Experts Are Testing All Cattle In Iceland**

A campaign to wipe out fatal diseases in Iceland's livestock industry, improve the milk supply and introduce modern veterinary medicine is one of the constructive by-products of the American occupation. An army veterinary section under Captain Frank Todd, of Marvill, Iowa, has undertaken laboratory tests and education among the farmers.

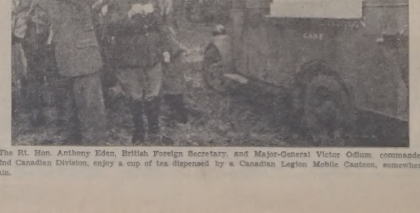
Co-operation from the Icelandic Government has greeted the gesture. The plan has been undertaken in part to break down the idea that the occupation will leave behind it nothing of permanent value.

Tests for tuberculosis and Bangs disease are being made on the 10,000 cattle in the Reykjavik area and later will be extended to most of the 54,000 cattle on the island.

All religious faiths are guaranteed complete liberty in Finland, although the national religion is Evangelical Lutheran.

It takes over a mile of steel ship plate to build one of the 10,000-ton cargo boats now being built in 17 Canadian shipyards.

CANADIAN LEGION MOBILE CANTEEN



The Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Major-General Victor Odlum, commander of the 2nd Canadian Division, enjoy a cup of tea dispensed by a Canadian Legion Mobile Canteen, somewhere in Britain.

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## Doing Splendid Work

**Many Blind People Employed In British Factories And Offices**

The government offices in London are now employing blind stenographers and typists. They take down their shorthand on machines which prick out the characters on long strips of paper. These notes are then transcribed on the typewriter by touch. All told, there are about 250 blind stenographers and typists at work in Britain, many of them with local authorities up and down the country.

Some 220 others have been trained as telephone operators, a number of whom are employed by the ministry of labor, the air ministry and by private firms.

In several cities throughout the country, 3,750 blind men and women are turning out from special factories big quantities of products to help the war effort. Basket making is the broad and special ones for carrying army field signalling equipment are being supplied to the forces. Baskets are also being made for the Red Cross, hospitals, and A.R.P. services.

Britain's ministry of supply has given a good deal of contract work to the blind, including contracts for thousands of special baskets for carrying rolls of chemically treated drugs. Brushes and brooms go to the forces, too. — Toronto Star Weekly.

## *Scarcer Than Wool*

**Manufacturers Are Looking Everywhere For Something To Replace Jute**

Jute is just a four-letter word to a group of people polled about it. One guesser comes close. He says, "Isn't it a kind of wood? Or am I thinking of it?" It is. One of a fibre of a couple of shrubs that grow best in India. A bag made of it is there called a "gunl", hence "gunny sack". Jute is scarcer this year than wool. American makers of rope, cord, carpets, curtains and chair covers are ransacking the land for substitutes for it.—New York Times.

## *May Need Them Yet*

**People In Britain Being Urged To Carry Gas Masks**

"Wardens in Britain are being urged to make door-to-house calls in a campaign to get people to carry their gas masks reports the London Evening Standard. Wardens are asking for more street gas tests, but stress that they should be given without warning. "Those who think that because Hitler is busy in Russia there is no longer any gas risk in this country are fools," one official said.

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## *Gasoline In Britain*

**Private Motorists Cannot Obtain Any After First Of July**

If there be Canadians who imagine they are being cracked down on needlessly by being told their motor car travel this coming year will be limited to between 5,000 and 6,000 miles, let them consider the case of the British. The British Government decreed that after July 1 private motorists will be given no gasoline whatsoever, and that in the meantime they must get along on enough for 120 miles a month, or four miles per day. In other words, the British owner of a motor car will not get enough gasoline in April, May and June to take him as far as from Rockcliffe to Ottawa and back again, and after that (unless he can prove "genuine need") must put up his car altogether.

Watching the sweep of the Mikado's armies, fleets and air forces over Oceania, Canadians may have missed the meaning of Hitler's marine campaign on Canadian and United States coasts. That campaign is sinking tankers day after day, and with every tanker that goes down (assuming it has a cargo) there is lost enough gasoline to fuel 52,000 motor cars for an entire year.

The truth is that more pleasure use at this time of gasoline is a positive use of something for which brave men are risking their lives. We have heard much of the heroism of our men on land and in the air and on our ships of war. Their heroism is matched and often more than matched by those merchant seamen, and especially by those tanker crews, who every hour of the day and night risk their lives to bring us those fuels we need. The thought of using that risk, or of making greater that risk, by unnecessary use for pleasure is one from which decency should compel us to shrink.—Ottawa Journal.

## *War News*

**Too Much Discussion Not In The Best Interests Of Children**

Should children be allowed to hear what the newspaper headlines say?

This is the question being asked more often than ever these days as families make the daily newspaper and the radio in the living room a centring gathering point.

The answer, often after careful consideration by authorities of the Child Study Association of America is: "It's all right if you don't overdo it."

It would be foolish to attempt to keep children from hearing about the war news. Children naturally are aware of the changed tempo of the times and the urgency. To make a mystery of the war would be dangerous.

Radio news bulletins offer children a feeling that they have a personal part in the drama of the war.

Children are affected by the include children in the normal conversation about the war, but to find other active participation in their interests of children and adults alike may develop "war jitters" after a continuous all-day stream of war news. Outdoor activities and games will relieve the tension.

Children in Britain have learned in a surprisingly short time to live with war and its dangers in their stride. A calm and intelligent attitude on the part of parents will remove most of the hazards of undue excitement or anxiety.

Children normally are adaptable and if parents see that their home and outside interests remain normal, they should be in little danger of "war nerves."

## *Aiding War Effort*

**Millions Of Bees Will Assist In Canada's Food Production**

Within a few weeks millions of new workers will be busy aiding the Canadian war effort; many of them are already here and many more will shortly arrive from the Southern States to assist in the job of food production.

Normally the bees in Canada produce from 25 to 29 million pounds of honey each year, but they could double the output if necessary. Wax is another product of the bee now in great demand for many purposes. With certain sources of supply eliminated or curtailed, the honey bee must endeavour to meet the emergency with greater production.

The honey bee is doing an efficient production job of her own also assists in increasing the yield of many other products. Farmers and gardeners are not a little worried over the possible shortage of seed. Most of these products or plants cannot produce seed or vegetable without cross-pollination. The methodical honey bee goes from one to the other carrying the life giving pollen from flower to flower. The rosy apple, juicy plum or luscious cherry would be practically unknown were it not for the visiting bee during blossom time.

War production officials recognize the importance of the honey bee in wartime economy and have granted certain priorities to the beekeeper who in turn should co-operate fully in providing for his bees the proper conditions that will enable them to work to their fullest capacity.

"Let's see," mused the spokesman for the Berlin war office, preparing for the morrow, "what will we have our next losing general die of?"

WILL SAIL AGAIN

Ripped wide open by a Jap torpedo off the California coast, Dec. 24, the freighter Agisanka reached drydock for repairs. This is the hole in the starboard side.

## *Vital Key Positions*

**Great Strategic Crossroads Of World Are Controlled By France**

Madagascar is the key to the Indian Ocean, just as French Indo-China was the key with which Japan unlocked the gates that barred the way to conquest of the southwest Pacific. There is every reason to doubt the ability of the Vichy Government to make good its assurance that Madagascar will not be surrendered to the Japanese. Vichy could implement such a promise only by ordering the French Navy to protect the island, a thing which nobody can suppose Germany would tolerate. The passage to Japan of possessing bases in Madagascar is obvious. Ships and planes based there would cut the Cape of Good Hope route to China, India and the Red Sea, the only line of communication and supply for the Allied armies of the Near and Far East. Japan's domination of South Africa precisely as the possession of Java now menaces Australia.

This is but one more illustration of how the French surrender of June, 1940, lies at the bottom of nearly all the disasters that have since overwhelmed the United Nations. It made possible the Axis successes in the Mediterranean and the Japanese conquest of the Pacific. As if by design, France suspended its control vital key positions at each of the world's great strategic crossroads: Morocco, Tunisia, Syria, Dakar, Indo-China, Madagascar. President Americana will not allow themselves to be forced into occupying Martinique and Guadeloupe, which form a front door to the Panama Canal. The record does not permit us to repose confidence in Vichy's ability, to say nothing of its willingness to keep these valuable places out of Axis hands.—New York Sun.

## *Demand For Poultry*

**Has Been Notably Heavy In Canada Since War Started**

Never before have the people of Canada shown such a taste for poultry meat as they have recently, the Agriculture Department stated recently, according to the Department from dealers in dressed poultry in all parts of Canada are to the effect that the war-time demand for poultry of all kinds, particularly chicken and fowl has been notably heavy. Due to the substantial increase in the number of chickens on farms in the past year, as a result of the large orders for Canadian eggs placed by the British Ministry of Food, more birds than usual marketed and now there are large stocks of high quality poultry on hand.

As an indication of the recent demand the Bureau of Statistics reports that the out-of-storage movement of dressed poultry in Canada of this year was 2.7 million pounds compared with 1.4 million pounds in the corresponding month of 1941.

## *Denounced As Vanity*

**Use Of Mirror Has Had Opponents Through The Centuries**

The Manchester Guardian says the use of mirrors, which a London municipal theatre manager has restricted to 10 minutes a day, has never been without opponents. A 17th-century theologian, who had grown weary of worldly vanities, declared that by use of a mirror women fell into deadly sin, "for to look in the glass is to make an image, and to do that image honor is idolatry."

**How It Works Out**

There are 52 cards in a deck and 52 weeks in a year. There are 12 picture cards in a deck and there a 12 months in a year. There are 4 suits in a deck and 4 seasons in a year. There are 13 tricks in a deck and 13 weeks in a quarter. The numbers of the cards in a deck total 365 and there are 365 days in a year. The odd trick is the servants and there are seven days in a week.

The only difference between repartee and impudence is the size of the man who says it.

Gas in the World War caused 181,000 known British casualties, which include more than 9,000 deaths.

Sponges are a low form of animal life with power to eat and digest.

The "Big Dipper" constellation makes a complete revolution in the sky every 24 hours 2457

## *Head Of The Gestapo*

**Nothing More Cruel Than Reinhard Heydrich Could Be Imagined**

The Argonaut, San Francisco, says: There is nothing more terrible on earth than the Gestapo—perhaps there is nothing as terrible. It is a curse that has been placed on liberty, on democracy, on the German people themselves as well as on the German army, with whom it is in conflict. It exists because it is Hitler's pet. Hitler loves it because it exposes all the machinations of his enemies, who are legion even in Germany. Hitler likes it because it enables him to hear, as in a moving picture gallery, what is being said of him in every German home.

The Devil of the Gestapo has commonly been believed to be Heinrich Himmler, but it is now asserted that Himmler is only a sadistic weakling and that the strong man, the real devil, of the organization is Reinhard Heydrich. Heydrich does the work and Hitler gets the credit. The execution warrants for the Blood Purge of 1934, in which Hitler slew so many of his enemies, many of whom had previously been numbered amongst his friends, are said to have been signed by the hand of Heydrich, the man known to the German people as "the hangman," the man hated by every army unit in Germany, because he is purging its generals, one by one, and has attached a Gestapo agent to every army unit.

What one reads of this man is enough to make one feel that one is living in the Middle Ages at a time when torture was the rule and if he dared to have thoughts of his own, or to manifest a little independence, the life of no man in Germany is safe today and none will be until the rope that Heydrich ties around his victims' necks is tied around his own, and he is hanged into eternity by means of it, and Hitler and the rest of his bloody crew hanged by the necks until dead, for that we have known in the past—the land of the scholar, the poet, the philosopher and of romance. It is now governed by a beast of prey, who has surrounded himself with beasts of prey as evil as himself. Of course Heydrich himself is probably the worst. He is too evil to be allowed to live, and the earth will continue to have a bad smell as long as he survives.

## *Processed Eggs*

**Canadian Shipments To Britain Will Be In Powder Form**

Much of western Canada's huge egg production will be processed before carload lots for shipment to Great Britain in powder form. A drying plant is being built at Edmonton, Alberta and has already processed a considerable volume of eggs from the late production season.

Five such dry'ng plants are now in operation in Canada and the first carload of powdered eggs has been made to the United Kingdom.

According to western officials of the poultry industry, practically all the commercial hatcheries in Canada to the Motherland will be in the nature of powder.

Another subject of processing eggs for overseas is to conserve ocean shipping space. A case of eggs weighs about 60 pounds, officials state, while the same eggs in powder form and packed in a tin weigh only about 12 pounds.

As a reduction is now double that of a year ago, officials feel confident that a steady flow of egg powder will be contributed to Britain from western provinces.

## *New War Material*

**Boards Made Of Glass Fibres Are Substitute For Cork**

A new car material, glass boards, made of glass fibres finer than any human hair, has been announced by the Owens-Corning Fibreglass Corporation, New York.

These glass boards are intended as substitutes for cork, which comes from Spain and Portugal and is getting short. The new glass may not entirely supplant cork, but it will replace cork for cold refrigerator insulation and for roof insulation.

The glass fibres are pressed by machine into thin sheets, and boards one to two inches thick, a foot wide and three feet long. The glass is finally coated with asphalt, to make it impervious to water.

Advantages claimed for glass boards: rats and mice can't gnaw through; bugs can't breed in them; they don't like glass; they won't rot or decay in any way because fungi can't live on glass.

**Now In Service**

Rooms in Buckingham Palace where the King used to have his study and audience room have been closed because the building itself has been reduced to a minimum, freeing men and women for the services.

British Columbia is first among Canadian provinces in order of marketed value of fishery products.

THAT'S RIGHT! MORE cigarettes in every 10¢ package of DAILY MAIL
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## *Thousands Homeless*

**But People Living In London Shelters Do Not Complain**

"These people are not living. They are merely existing."

In these words a young Montreal woman, Mrs. C. S. Hilder, recently returned from the United Kingdom, describes the plight of the thousands who are still homeless in Britain and still sleeping in shelters or communal centres.

"One evening," said Mrs. Hilder to a representative of the Quercy Canadian Fund, "I wandered through an underground shelter among these people, probing questioning, chatting, and from very few did I hear a grumble or complaint, except for their children. Many of them are war-scarred, homeless and bereaved, but none will talk of themselves—their conversation is usually about Lord Woolton's new rationing plans, the courage of a fellow shelterer or their children's future, in the new and better post-war world."

Mrs. Hilder said that the Queen's Canadian Fund had a tremendous task in helping the thousands of homeless people. "Are they to wait while the wheels of government bestirred to turn and each individual is set on his feet? What of the long interval of investigation and red tape?

The Lord Mayor's Fund was doing admirable work, but its resources were limited. Canadian subscriptions to the Queen's Fund would allow the Lord Mayor's Fund to supply the homeless with food and clothing, and thereby bring sympathy with loans or compassionate grants.

## Gardening

**Layouts**

For flowers, lawns and shrubs about the average city landscape gardeners strictly advise informal planting. This is especially desirable where space is limited as it tends to make the garden appear larger and to add an air of spaciousness and ease. Formality is out of place in an spaciousness and also provide a secluded corner or two for a child's play or, if possible, a shaded nook or trellis-covered table.

**Vegetable Groups**

Vegetables are roughly divided into three planting groups—hardy and tender. Among the first are spinach, all sorts of lettuce, radish and garden peas. A little frost will not hurt these.

Second planted vegetables will be carrots, beans, cabbage, potatoes and similar things. These will require a fair amount of cold. Tender vegetables include corn, egg plants, members and tomatoes. Nothing is to be gained by planting these before danger of frost is over.

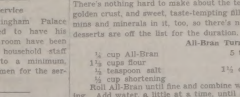
With most vegetables it is advisable to make a planting every week or two apart in order to spread the harvest time and longer over the season. Further spreading of the season is secured by sowing three kinds of each vegetable very early, a medium and a late variety which will ripen in succession. A supply of really fresh vegetables for weeks longer than usual.

**Nursery Stock**

Nursery stock (shrubbery, fruit trees, vines, etc.) may be planted as soon as the soil is fit to work, and if purchased before this date will be inconvenient to plant, roots should be temporarily covered with moist earth, or plants should be stored in a cool, dark cellar and roots kept moist.

Florida's Gulf coastline is 674 miles long, compared to its Atlantic coastline of 472 miles.

EASY TO TURN OUT ARE ALL-BRAN TURNOVERS



Do your family a good turn and turn out a batch of All-Bran Turnovers. There's nothing hard to make and they're super sweet with its crisp, golden crust and delicate, taste-tempting filling of prunes. And there are vitamins and minerals in it, too, so there's no need to be conscious-stricken if desserts are off the list for the duration. The recipe goes like this:

**All-Bran Turnovers**

½ cup All-Bran
1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
5 tablespoons cold water (more or less)
1¼ cups sweetened, chopped, cooked prunes

Roll All-Bran until fine and combine with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time, until dough is moist enough to hold together. Roll out on lightly floured board to about one-eighth inch in thickness. Cut into rounds with cutter. Put a tablespoon of filling on each round place a spoonful of chopped prunes which have been only partially drained. Put a dot of butter on top. Moisten edge of dough. Fold other half over to cover prunes and crimp down edges, using a fork or pastry crimper. Brush with milk and place on a greased baking sheet. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees F.) for 12 to 15 minutes. Serve hot with prune sauce.

**Prune Sauce**

1 cup sweetened juice from prunes
1 tablespoon corn starch
½ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons lemon juice
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

Add juice gradually to corn starch, stirring until smooth. Add salt and cook until thick and clear. Stir in lemon juice and rind and serve hot on turnovers.

YOUR ROOMS will seem ...LARGER ...BRIGHTER ...LIGHTER

If You TINT WALLS AND CEILINGS WITH Alabastine

ON THE INTERIOR IN CANADA

## HOME SERVICE

**PIANO LEARNED BY SHORT-CUT METHOD**

**Pianist Is Appreciated Today**

Gay piano music certainly helps in these tense times! "The girl who played so well that night — isn't forgotten."

If you've wanted for years to learn the piano, do it now! You can quickly teach yourself.

You stand a chart of the piano keyboard behind he real keyboard and, at your very first glance, you can see which piano keys correspond to which notes.

How? The paper keyboard has a staff of letters notes with it—A with an arrow pointing to the A key, and so on!

In this way you quickly learn to read music and you can quickly learn a lot of popular pieces, too, a short-cut way. Play the melody with your right hand, simple chords with your left.

In learning these chords, your chart helps again. Its keys are numbered and you're shown by number which keys to play for each chord. See our diagram.

Our 24-page instruction book has 52 lessons, numbered keyboard chart with easy step-by-step piano lessons. Explains elementary facts, table of chords, three pieces for practice.

Send 15c (in coins) for your copy of "Quick Course in Piano Playing" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

100—"Vitamins To Keep You Fit"
130—"World's Best-Loved Poems"
164—"Party Games For All Occasions"
105—"How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools"
172—"Effective Phrases For All Occasions."

**Crop Rotation**

A suitable rotation of crops is of much importance in the control of weeds. Some crops check certain species of weeds, while other crops are wholly ineffective. Weeds such as quack grass are eradicated by two or three years in hay or pasture. A vigorous stand of alfalfa for two or three years eliminates Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle. Hoed crops, if perfectly worked are cleaning crops. Grain, on the other hand, encourages the growth of weeds.

## *Under The New Order*

**Both Japanese And Nazis Would Exterminate Other Races**

War deaths are not all on the battlefield. In the long run, in fact, the greatest effect on population may be measured in increased civilian death rates. The statistical yearbook of the League of Nations, just published in Switzerland, shows that in Germany and England the war increase through 1940 was about one per cent., in Belgium about three per cent. These figures mean that about 60,000 civilians in Germany, about 25,000 in Belgium and about 38,000 in England, who would not have died if there had been no war, actually did die in 1940. In 1941 there was unquestionably a much greater increase. The rate in Poland, where Nazis are systematically exterminating the population, are not known. Neither are those in Greece, where conditions are as bad or worse. If we think in terms of the survival of nations we can put beside these death records the current decline in the birth rate. Hitler is just as surely murdering the French when he keeps more than 1,000,000 war prisoners away from their families as he is when he shoots hostages or takes milk and eggs away from children.

Perhaps it is unfair to an ancient institution which once retained some shreds of honor, to call all these deaths war deaths. The Nazis are worse to end tomorrow by a complete Hitler victory the conquered nations would die off even more rapidly. "Lebensraum" for the Nazi gorillas means death-room for other people. Murder by starvation, by overwork, by deprivation of medical care, by systematic abuse would make a Nazi peace as destructive as a Nazi war—even more destructive. Because the Nazis could then proceed without interruption. The Japanese are following the same principle. Below if permitted, the same plan. Literally, for all the enemies of the Axis—roughly two-thirds of the human beings—this is a war for survival. The Axis system may be pretty well described as a system of death.—New York Times.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

**FAITH**

Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.—Hebrews 11:1.

Through love, through hope, and faith, sustained and supported.

We feel that we are greater than we know.—Wordsworth.

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.—Emerson.

Trust in Him whose love enfolds the.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Nothing in life is more wonderful than faith—faith, a great moving force which we can neither weigh in the balance nor test in the crucible.—Harvey Cushing.

Faith and works are like the light and heat of a candle: they cannot be separated.—Beaumont.

A "sugar bush" is a maple grove or orchard, where the trees are tapped and syrup and refined sugar made.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women to relieve such distress. Wonderful. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

DISLIKE WASHING DIRTY HANDKERCHIEFS?

Here's freedom from your most unpleasant task ... instead of washing, use Kleenex and discard. Soft, absorbent, they are so cheap you simply destroy them—germs and all! Order TRIAL OFFER NOW.

10c Postpaid

GIBSON'S TISSUES
Dept. 3, Gibson Ave., Toronto, Ont.
Enclosed find 10c for generous trial offer of 150 Kleenex. No obligation.
Name
Address

A Pleasant Habit
DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES
18 FOR 20c.

Leave us your next Order for

**Printing**

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

*Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in*

**Everything in the Job Printing Line**

*The Times Job Department*

*P. O. Box 280*



**We Handle Seed Orders !**

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



Opportune

**Flour Mill**

**DELIA**

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

**Self-Rising Flour**

For Pancakes and Muffins

**McKAY & GATES**

PROPRIETORS


## Church Services

**THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA**

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School ... ... 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ... ... 11.00 a.m.
Rand Hills ... ... 3.00 p.m.
Michichi ... ... 8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

**Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School**

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

## Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Glass, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, April 7, 1942.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat (Red Spring)— | |
| No. 1 Northern | .57½ |
| No. 2 Northern | .54½ |
| No. 3 Northern | .51½ |
| No. 4 | .48 |
| No. 5 | .46 |
| No. 6 | .44 |
| Feed | .41½ |
| Wheat (Garnet)— | |
| 1 C.W. | .51 |
| 2 C.W. | .50½ |
| 3 C.W. | .47¼ |
| Oats— | |
| 2 C.W. | .37½ |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | .36½ |
| 3 C.W. | .35½ |
| No. 1 feed | .35½ |
| 1 feed | .35 |
| 2 feed | .33½ |
| 3 feed | .31½ |
| Barley— | |
| No. 3 C.W. 8 row | .45 |
| No. 4 C.W. 6 row | .43½ |
| 1 feed | .44½ |
| 2 feed | .43½ |
| 3 feed | .42 |
| Rye— | |
| 2 C.W. | .46 |
| 3 C.W. | .42 |
| 4 C.W. | .39½ |
| Flax— | |
| 1 C.W. | .... |
| 2 C.W. | .... |
| 3 C.W. | .... |
| Track Price basis No. 1 Nor.— | |
| Fort William | .78⅞ |

**Dominion Wheat Board Prices**

Tough, No under straight grades.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | .56¾ |
| No. 2 Northern | .53¾ |
| No. 3 Northern | .49¾ |
| No. 4 Northern | .44¾ |
| No. 5 Wheat | .41¾ |
| No. 6 Wheat | .37¾ |
| Feed Wheat | .32¾ |
| No. 1 C.W. Garnet | .48¾ |
| No. 2 C.W. Garnet | .45¾ |
| No. 3 C.W. Garnet | .44¾ |

## Land for Sale

The Council of the Municipal District of Lamboine, No. 302, offers for sale by public tender:

The fraction of the South East quarter of Section Two (2), Township Thirty-Three (33), Range Sixteen (16), West of the Fourth Meridian, containing in all by admeasurement One Hundred Thirty (130) acres more or less.

The purchaser must rely on his own inspection and knowledge of the land, as no claim will be given preference.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque in the amount of 10 per cent. of the tender. If tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All tenders to be in the hands of the undersigned by 12 o'clock noon, April 30th, 1942.

Sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to existing lease.

(Signed), R. RAMSAY,
Secretary Treasurer
M.D. of Lamboine No. 302
Cluny, Alberta.

15a

## Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of WALLACE CHESTER EDES, late of Delia, Alberta, Agriculturist, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named WALLACE CHESTER EDES, who died on the 22nd of June, A.D. 1940, are required to file with the undersigned by the 16th day of May, A.D. 1942, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 2nd day of April, A.D. 1942.

WILLIAM A. LOW,
Lancaster Building,
Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

14-16a

## FOR SALE

A quantity of Victory oats, suitable for seed. Price, 50c per bushel, cleaned

Apply to ALEX. DUNBAR
Phone 216, Delia.

15p

**WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,**

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2611

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia, every Saturday.


## The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 25c first insertion, then five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra per insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1942


## SOWING AND REAPING

One effect of the wholesale removal of people of enemy origin from the Pacific coast, is that a British Columbia cabinet minister has expressed concern at the departure of Japanese fruit farmers from the Fraser River Valley, since there is a shortage of agricultural labor in the province. The labor shortage, it is further stated, will also affect pulp mills and lumber camps, where hundreds of Japanese have been employed.

Serious as the situation in these respects may be, obviously they are simply a result of the weak immigration policy of successive federal administrations over a long period of years. Fostering a class of coolie immigrants, willing to work long hours for low wages, this policy has been the root cause, not only of the present effects, but of a whole series detrimental to the dominion generally. Who can deny but that it was responsible, in very large measure, for the riotous unemployed demonstrations which took place in the city of Vancouver some years ago? Here is a province favored with an equable climate with fertile valleys fit for the labor and homes of Canada's youth, yet due to inflated land values there is little chance of any successful future before them. Indeed, as a generality it is said that for prairie residents to remove to the Pacific coast it is necessary to take their living with them. Nevertheless, Chinese and Japanese can and have paid exorbitant prices for land and have been observed working from dawn to dark on their allotments, a method of living no white man can be expected to emulate.

Great, not wisdom, has in far too many instances governed the opening up of this great dominion of ours. Greed of employers, greed of land vendors and real estate firms. Coupled with the importunities of our politicians, it has been the source of many of the country's economic and social evils, not the least of which, today, is this question of the Japanese. As ye sow, so shall ye reap.

## COMPULSORY SERVICE IN RESERVE ARMY

Last week's press despatch from Victoria, B.C., quoted the Hon. J. L. Ralston as telling interviewers that: "There will likely be compulsory service in reserve units when and if it is considered necessary."

So far as Alberta is concerned, in both cities and rural localities, there appears to be a marked reluctance to enlist in the various reserve units since the recent call went out for men. In the city of Calgary, only a few more than 100 men have seen fit to respond to the call of duty, and military officers there are frankly pessimistic as to results.

However, there is another side to the picture of enlistment that military authorities would do well to consider; true, it concerns voluntary enlistment in the Active Army, but its repercussions are quite likely to have a deterrent effect on enlistment of any kind. The reference is to the aggravating waste of time experienced in many cases by men offering themselves at recruiting centres. To those who have before had knowledge of army service, wastage of time is no novelty: To waste time in waiting for pay, for medical service, for generals' inspections, and even in preparation for battle, was a commonplace in the lives of veterans of the 1914-18 war. But to the young fellow of today giving up a job to try and enlist, only to be told after two days of waiting, to return home at his own expense, and there wait again, the experience is not good enough. Still worse, it disgusts him with the whole procedure and is unlikely to lead to his being an effective advertiser for army service of any kind.

If the situation is as grave as the remarks of the Defence Minister would suggest, the government should no longer waste valuable time in lamentation. All that needs to be done is to follow the example of our sister dominion, Australia. The men with a taste for soldiering, the adventurous, and those with a sense of duty have already gone. Where equality in sacrifice is imposed upon those who remain, by compulsory service in either the Active or Reserve units, it will probably be found to be accepted by the majority in the same spirit of cheerful acquiescence that has marked the reception of all government war regulations that have been deemed necessary for the security of the Dominion.

## Local and District

Ed. Todd, of Michichi, was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Art Carson, of Majestic, was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Cpl. Ellis Joberg, R.C.A.F., was in Delia on Saturday last.

* * *

V. J. McNair, of Sentinel Hill, was a Calgary visitor last week.

* * *

George Smith was in Calgary last week, taking in the annual Stock Show.

* * *

Bob Campbell, of the Michichi Hotel, was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Harcus and family motored to Gadsby on Good Friday.

* * *

J. M. Armstrong, of Craigmyle, was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Johnny Beaton, of Kelvindale, took a truck load of cattle to Calgary on Monday of last week.

* * *

Geo. Beaton, of Majestic, attended the annual Bull Sale in Calgary last week.

* * *

P. O. Courtney, of the Handhills, was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

V. Kidston returned last week from his annual vacation down in the Maritimes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crosweller were visiting with friends in Calgary last week.

* * *

Alex. Aitken was in Calgary last week, on his way home from a winter vacation at the coast.

* * *

Miss Ellen Dodds who has been studying at Normal school in Calgary, is home for the Easter holiday vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boon, of Springwater, have returned to their home, following a vacation at Victoria, B.C.

* * *

Tom Reiger, principal of Tabor school, is spending Easter vacation at the home of his parents in Delia.

* * *

E. A. Thompson and Clifford Grant motored to Calgary on Thursday, returning on Friday of last week.

* * *

Spring weather was roughly interrupted by a snow squall on the afternoon of Good Friday, and by a blizzard on Easter Sunday afternoon and evening. Driven by a north-easterly wind, the small amount of snow that fell piled into drifts here and there, leaving roads practically bare. Bright sunshine on Monday, however, began the task of thawing, although a cool wind was blowing from the north.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
(Director "The Corn Trading Firm"

Prairie farmers, it is evident, are anxious and willing to increase their flax acreage to assist Canada to obtain more oil for war purposes.

Flax intended for seed should be tested for germination. The seed should not be treated with formaldehyde but should be unscoured, either Vernon or Leyteau, following the manufacturer's directions most carefully.

The new Royal Flax, or the varieties Bison, are suitable for Saskatchewan and Manitoba; Red Wing for Alberta; sowing at from 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Flax should not be seeded on stubble, but only on summerfallow that is reasonably free from weeds. The University of Saskatchewan obtained good results sowing wheat and flax together on the same field, using one half a bushel of flax and half a bushel of wheat, or three pecks of wheat and one peck of flax.

Combination sowing must be as shallow as possible, or the flax can be seeded separately and shallow immediately after the wheat. Flax seed must be well cleaned from weed seeds. An ordinary fanning mill, with the proper screens, will make a good job of cleaning flax provided the rate of cleaning is slowed down, and the machine is kept absolutely level.

## Farm Implement Prices Rise

Prices of some implements will be increased. A list is not yet available, but it is understood that the increases will range from three to six per cent.

## Dandelion Rubber Is A Long-Range Proposition

Production of synthetic rubber from the special dandelions the Russians call Kok Saguz, while it has possibilities is not likely to solve Canada's war shortage problem. Word from Ottawa indicates its development is definitely a long-range proposition.

There's no dispute that it may ultimately play an important part, but to reach a stage of production sufficient to make it economically sound for use in rubber making would require several years.

While representatives of the North West Line Elevators Association showed justifiable enthusiasm in seeking seed for experimental work in the west, Ottawa points out it has never been imported into Canada. The Russians required nearly a decade to develop a worth-while crop of the "rubber dandelion."

Down in Mexico they have a similar plant, Guayul, growing wild in large quantities, and even there it is thought four years will be required to produce sufficient for a synthetic rubber base.

Therefore, with cultivation of the Russian weed in Canada only a remote possibility, the certainty appears it will not be in use for at least some time after the Guayull rubber makes its debut.

The dandelions, however, are not being forgotten, the official view being that while they may not be used in this struggle they stand better than an even chance of finding a valuable spot in post-war manufacture.

Certainly if the Russian rubber dandelion will do as well as the native strain, western Canada's fields and even front lawns loom as potential plantations.

*—C. I. Ritchie in Calgary Herald.*

## UNIFORM PRICES FOR MOTOR CARS

A new price policy under which a uniform pricing system for automobiles has been established across Canada was announced recently by the munitions and supply department.

One source said the order would mean lower prices for automobiles at points in the east and west most distant from automobile plants.

While addition of freight charges to the uniform price will result in variation of prices across the country the differences will not be as great as at present, it was predicted.

**PAY SAME PRICE**

From now forward every purchaser of a new motor vehicle will pay the same price, apart from freight charges, for any given model of any given make, regardless of where in Canada the sale is made.

The new order was issued by H. Berry, motor vehicle controller, approved by D. C. Abbott, chairman of the wartime industries control board, and concurred in by Donald Gordon, chairman of the wartime prices and trade board.

"To the established retail price at the manufacturer's plant, or at his headquarters in Canada, the dealer will add a charge to cover an agreed transportation cost from the factory to the dealer's location, plus a charge of $25 per passenger car or motor cycle, or $35 per truck or bus, to cover the unloading and the servicing that is necessary before delivery," the department's statement said.

## Ban Futures Trading in Flax

All future's trading in flax on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been banned commencing March 31st, and all open contracts in May, July and October flax futures will be closed through the exchange clearing association with the Wheat Board, at the present nearest prices of $1.54 a bushel.

## Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenue for the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending March 21, 1942, were $6,515,000 as compared with $5,254,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $1,261,000.


**SEEDTIME and HARVEST**

By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

**Cereal Variety Recommendations**

No less than eight varieties of wheat are officially recommended in the prairie provinces. Due to the striking differences in soil and climate found in various regions, it is natural that some varieties should be particularly well adapted to certain regions. Each year standard and new varieties are tested at widely separated points. Hundreds of such tests are conducted, and the results carefully examined by provincial cereal variety sonation committees.

On the basis of experimental results, official recommendations are published; and these are distributed to all grain buyers of line elevator companies associated with the Agricultural Department of The North-West Line Elevators Association. Recommendations respecting oats, barley and flax are also included.

In order to achieve the best results in grain production, the farmer must be sure to grow the variety best suited to his local conditions, and he must have reasonably pure seed which will germinate and grow vigorously.

Crop Improvement Associations are now functioning in each of the three prairie provinces and through them the country elevator grain buyer becomes the recognized distributor of registered and certified cereal seeds. He will be glad to advise respecting recommended varieties, and will place seed orders with the Crop Improvement Associations.

Several new varieties of oats and barley have been released during the past few years. The emphasis now placed on livestock production makes more attention to securing the best varieties of coarse grains. Also, the Government is asking for more and more flax.

Sow only good seed of a good variety.


## Keeping Meat Cheap

To keep down the prices of meat and meat products, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has issued an order regulating wholesale prices of beef, veal and pork and their products. No retailer now need pay more for grades of meat to packing houses and meat wholesalers than he paid to the same wholesalers for similar grades of meat during the "basic period" in the month of July to October 11th last, irrespective of prices paid by other retailers.

Canada will need a barley crop of around 168 million bushels this year.

## Honor Roll

**List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District**

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan, Maj. R. F. | Lindsay, W. |
| Almond, Jas. | Martin, Jas. |
| Booth, R. | Morrison, H. |
| Billings, Geo. | Morrison, H. |
| Billings, Arnold | Morrison, F. |
| Burgess, J. | Mittlestead, M. |
| Brauner, H. | Moseup, Wm. |
| Biddle, J. | Mortimer, L. |
| Burke, Norman | Marshall, A. |
| Berg, Matt. | Marshall, J. |
| Berg, Doug. | Miles, Hero. |
| Ball, Harry | Miles, Harold |
| Berg, Robt. | McKay, W. A. |
| | McMurchie, J. |
| Curtis, W. | McLeod, Alex. |
| Curtis, J. | McCully, Jack B. |
| Cave, J. | Mittlestead, N. |
| | McKee, B. W. |
| Digiaco, L. | |
| Duck, David | Newman, W. |
| Dmytruk, Mike | Naffin, Alex. |
| Dechesne, R. K. | |
| | Okie, F. |
| Edmonson, Bert. | O'Hara, Joe |
| Edwards, S. | |
| Edwards, A. | Porter, F. |
| | Porter, R. |
| Farquharson, Geo | Porter, J. |
| Farquharson, H. H. | Pierce, Tom |
| Friedley Wm. | Peterson, Van |
| Friedley, H. | Fuller, Stewart |
| Friedley, R. | Pearson, Doris |
| Fletcher, L. | Pearson, Henry |
| Fletcher, H. | Peterson, James |
| Farwell, Russell | |
| | Rieger, Henry |
| Ganong, Ken. | Rieger, William |
| Grant, Tom | Ripper, Laurie |
| Galer, Nick | Ripper, Frank |
| Edgley, Gordon | Rose, G. |
| | Simpson, Allan |
| Hubbard, L. | Sprouse, K. |
| Hamilton, C. | Smith, G. |
| Hamilton, M. | Smith, Geo. |
| Hoy, T. C. | Smith, Jas. |
| Humphrey, T. | Skeete, S. |
| Hudgens, P. | Skeete, Lionel |
| Harsch, Fred | Sinclair, R. |
| Hall, Wm. | Staples, L. D. |
| | Squinson, Carl |
| Joberg, Elias | Stoupes, R. |
| Jones, Kran | |
| | Taylor, M. |
| King, R. | Taylor, Lester |
| Kempf, K. | Taylor, Russell |
| | Thompson, W. |
| LeBey, J. | Tario, J. D. |
| LeBey, Art. | |
| Larder, C. | Venus, Arnold |
| (missing) | Venus, Art |

N.B.— Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

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